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CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

THE NEWS.

The dispatches still continue to drop hints concerning the enforcement of the Conscription law. It will be put in running order in a few weeks, and will be in no wise affected by the result in this city yesterday, notwithstanding some of the blind tools of the secesh organ here confidently believed, on the strength of its assurances, that to elect Sherman was to defeat the draft.

Reports continue encouraging relative to the establishment of banking institutions under the National Banking Law, and the promise is that valuable additions will be made to our currency under this law in a short time.

We give an interesting narrative of the brave and chivalrous act of the gallant Rhode Island boys, whereby, in the face of rebel batteries, Washington, North Carolina, was reached, and General Foster reinforced.

The news by mail from Gen. Hunter's Department shows that no time will be lost there in using the material there collected, on both land and sea, to operate against the rebels.

The foreign news by the City of Baltimore is encouraging, as showing an awakened sense of duty and policy in British officers, responsive to what is really British sentiment. A half-hatched rebel privateer has been seized, and her case will be thoroughly investigated.

In another column we give Gen. Corcoran's letter explaining the circumstances under which Lieut. Col. Kimball, of the 9th New York regiment met his death. It seems from this statement that Col. K. was not in the discharge of any official duty when he demanded the countersign of Gen. C., and that the sad event which followed was quite different in its origin from the first reports of the affair. The whole matter will come before a military court, as demanded by the importance of the case, unless the rumor we present elsewhere be true, and Gen. Corcoran himself is a victim to a violent death. We do not consider the latter rumor entirely reliable, however.

THE ELECTION.

F. C. Sherman, Copperhead, is elected Mayor of Chicago by a small majority—less than one hundred and fifty. For two years more the concealed secessionists in our midst have a tool in the person of the chief executive officer of the city, who will do their bidding.

We need not say that this result has been brought about by causes above and beyond Union control. The first and most damaging of these, was the profession of loyalty in which the disloyal indulged. In the face of the record made by their public meetings, by their newspapers they proclaimed everywhere that they were the real and only friends of the prosecution of the war. A muzzle was put on their organ, and for a brief period it was compelled to decency of expression in its discussion of public affairs; and thus by infinite lying, thousands of Democrats, who are not inimical to the Government, were deceived. The Conscription law, distorted by false representations, was dragged into the canvass, and made to do the work of a thousand men. It was represented as an aristocratic measure, by which the "rich and well born" hoped to force the laborer to the fighting, while they staid at home and reaped the spoils of victory—a monstrous falsehood which touched the prejudices and alarmed the fears of many who otherwise are with us. The enemy were thoroughly and compactly organized, and had control of all the money that their necessities demanded. They promised largely and spent freely. Their importations were made on an extensive scale. Recently the Irish population, few of whom are defending the country that honors and defends them, has been largely recruited by the immigration from the neighboring cities and the surrounding country, attracted hither by the high rewards that the rougher sorts of labor is now able to command. We have reason to believe that nearly all these new-comers voted. The returns, when aggregated and compared with the vote of former years will show it. The day was bad, and our people, trusting more to the justice of their cause than to the potency of votes, felt sure of victory, and doubtless hundreds of them staid at home. Our ticket had in it elements of weakness that could not be concealed; but as it was fairly nominated and with the best intentions, we can make it no cause of complaint. Their ticket was artfully put together and commanded each man's hearty support. But why assign other reasons when the main one—we had not votes enough to win a victory—is in itself sufficient? We are beaten; and contrary to our expectations Chicago, until another trial of strength, is ranked among the disloyal cities of the land.

We make no attempt to conceal our disappointment and mortification. Looking ahead to see the effect elsewhere—the effect upon our State, upon the heart of our soldiers, upon the rising spirit of disloyalty in men who are treasonably inclined, and upon the courage of those who have believed that the popular reaction against the secession sympathizers in the North was active and profound—we have much to fear. A bad day's work has been done. The city is dishonored.

THE CLERICAL IMBROGLIO.

More Developments—The Leak not Stopped.

TESTIMONY OF MISS OLIVE LAWRENCE.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

JOLIET, April 21st, 1863.

The excitement of last week has grown apace with the resumption of the trial, and is to-day fearfully intensified. In the cross-examination of Mrs. White, but little has been developed, though up to the close of last evening's session, 126 cross-questions had been propounded. As I mentioned, in a previous letter, Judge Greene will not be in attendance until to-morrow, and the prosecution of the case, therefore, devolves upon the Bishop and Mr. Chickering.

WHERE'S THAT LEAK.

Immediately after prayers, Mr. Clarkson called the attention of the Bishop to the fact that the notes of each of the counsel engaged in the case had been compared with the published evidence, and so many discrepancies [illegible] as to make it certain that neither of them had furnished the copy. Intimations had been thrown out at various points that the Bishop had directly, or indirectly, supplied the reporters with material, and he (Mr. Clarkson) thought it no more than justice that the Bishop's notes, and those of the [illegible] (Mr. Hackley) should be also compared.

The Bishop with a benignant smile illuminating his placid countenance, said that it was clear [illegible] that any advantage could have [illegible] and he emphatically denied [illegible] of the publication. The [illegible] himself equally innocent of [illegible] requested by the Counsel [illegible] complicity in making [illegible]

[illegible] I shall send you the evidence [illegible] in time for your issue of Thursday morning, and therefore shall not attempt to give any portion of it previously.

She has apparently re-cuperated, physically and mentally, since Saturday, and stands the running fire of a searching cross examination with the utmost nonchalance. Her manner and style are those of a lady well posted, and who believes herself a full match for the pair of astute gentlemen, now firing at her. I repeat, that so far, even her evidence, which was looked upon by the prosecution as their strong tower, has failed to sustain the allegations in the presentment, and when the rebutting testimony shall have been offered, I am constrained to the opinion that very little will be left of the high sounding accusations. And to this opinion I may say the Assessors have, it is understood, already come. Apropos of the presentment, it is proper to remark that, although it was drawn up by Judge Green, still it cannot be denied the facts were so dressed up in adjectives and adverbs, as to have only a faint resemblance to the testimony upon which the document was based. In this the Judge exhibited a hand so unskilful as to be marked, and he has, to a certainty, over-reached himself.

THE SIFTING PROCESS.

"At the close of last night's session, Mr. Goodwin stated the determination of the defense to "sift that woman (Mrs. White) to the bottom."

The Bishop, at this remark smiled complacently, and graciously bowed his head in token, doubtless, of his complete desire that they should do so. Mr. Clarkson made quite an elaborate speech in the same direction, and Mr. Chickering, coming gallantly to the rescue, declared that "there was nothing to sift."

The deposition of Prof. McFarlane of the State Lunatic Asylum, vouching the alleged insanity of Mrs. Stone was offered in evidence by the defence and objected to by the prosecution. The Bishop requested Judge Norton to sit with him in order to the better determining of the legal bearings of the evidence.

Accordingly, Judge Norton, at the opening of the afternoon session, occupied a chair alongside of his Lordship. To this, however, the defense objected, and the arguments occupied the time up to 3½ o'clock, when the Judge was compelled to retire in order that he might take train for Chicago. The arguments were then suspended for the time. The testimony of Mrs. White was completed this evening, and Mrs. Everett takes the stand for the defence to-morrow morning. The prosecution have not yet closed, but give way in order that Mrs. E. may be able to leave for her home in Cleveland.

Notwithstanding the protest of the counsel for the accused and the appeals for the whereabouts of "that leak" by the Bishop, we present below the testimony of Miss Olive Lawrence (sister of Mrs. White.) This is complete with the exception of the questions, many of which I have been compelled to omit for want of space; as I know you will be crowded with current news. This has been delayed already a day or two because of the press upon your columns:

I am twenty-one years of age, and have been a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church for about four years. I am slightly acquainted with Rev. Mr. Hager; [I met him on the 31st of August, 1862, at Manhattan, where he came to fill a vacancy in our church. I met him first at my father's house; it was on Sunday, after service, and he remained there until Tuesday morning. He held the usual afternoon service in the church, with the communion service, at which Mr. Hager officiated. On the next morning, as I was showing him some photographs, he asked me to sit by him on the sofa, which I did. He put his left arm around me, and I immediately left the room with great indignation. I hardly know how to describe his manner; he merely placed his arm around me. On the same day, he several times attempted to place his arm around my waist. When I entered the parlor I did not remain long. He would then place his arm, or attempt to place it, around my waist, and I would immediately leave. I think of no other things as transpiring between me and Mr. Hager on that day. He left on Tuesday morning for Mr. Young's, and called again, returning to our house on Wednesday evening. [illegible] As he was leaving (that evening,) I went upon the piazza to bid him "Good-bye." He drew me towards him, and attempted to kiss me. I turned away and came into the house. I was much disgusted. As he was making the attempt, my father came to the door. No one was present when he attempted to do it. As I turned round my father came to the door. Mr. Hager then stepped back and said, "Oh there is a hole there in the walk." After I had entered the house, I said, "Oh, that horrible thing attempted to kiss me." I said this to Mrs. White and Mrs. Everett. There were two other young ladies in the room.

On the Monday of which I have been testifying I rode in company with Mr. Hager. Mrs. White and Mrs. Everett accompanied us. Mrs. White and Mr. Hager sat in front. Myself and Mrs. Everett were on the back seat. We had ridden but a short distance, when Mr. Hager threw his arm upon the back of the seat, and moved up very close to my sister, Mrs. White. She complained of being cold when he threw his shawl around her, and his arm also, and she (Mrs. White) said, "Mr. Hager don't do so." The complaint of being cold was made on our return from the ride; not at the same time as the last incident. When Mr. Hager moved up towards my sister, she moved to the other side of the carriage from him. Mrs. Everett whispered to me, and said, "He is a humbug." I turned to Mr. Hager, and asked if he would like to know what we thought of him. He said he would. I said, "You are the Rev. R. W. Hager, H. B." He asked me what that meant. I said, "Hum-bug." He asked me if I would take it back. I said, No, not until he behaved himself, which he said he would, and I took it back. [In answer to the question, "Who brought Mr. Hager to you?" she replied.] Mr. Stone brought him to the church. I do not recollect any other incident occurring at the time before spoken of. I am acquainted with the handwriting of Mrs. Everett. [Two letters were exhibited to the witness, and, in answer to the question as to whether they were Mrs. Everett's handwriting, she said]: They are. I have had three interviews with Mrs. Everett's since this trial was progressing. Mr. Smith Lawrence and Mrs. White were present at the first interview. My mother came in after we had finished talking. At the second, Mrs. Everett and I were out riding alone. At the third, Mrs. White and a friend—Mr. John Moler. The first interview was held at the Burnet House, in Joliet, where we were stopping.

[A question was now put relative to advice given or opinion expressed by the mother concerning the conduct of Mr. Hager during his stay at the house. The question was objected to, and argued at great length and with various degrees of ability. It was allowed, amended by the presentors, objected to and finally ruled out. The decision drew forth from Mr. Chickering the dolorous expression, "If the Assessors do not wish to learn the facts in the case, I have no more questions to put."]

CROSS EXAMINATION.

I do not know who Mr. Hager came to our house in company with; I have forgotten. I arrived at home some time after the rest of the family from church. Mr. Stone was there when I arrived. Mr. Stone took tea there, but I do not recollect exactly how long he remained there that evening. Think he left about nine o'clock. I don't know who introduced Mr. Hager to the family. I was not at home. Mrs. White introduced him to me. On Sunday most of us sat on the piazza conversing before Mr. Stone left. Mr. Stone was accompanied to the gate by Mrs. Smith Lawrence, Mrs. Everett, my brother Charles, Thomas Cagwin and myself. I don't know whether Mr. Hager and Mrs. White arrived at the gate at the same time or not, for we rode down and they walked. I think Mr. Everett was there also. Don't know whether Mr. Hager and Mrs. White walked ahead of the carriage, but they were not at the gate when we got there to say good night to Mr. Stone. Mr. Stone was pleasant to me but I do not know how he parted with the rest of the family. I presume pleasantly. The party were at the gate. I was in sight of them. Before Mr. Stone left we were awaiting on the piazza, and talking and laughing on general subjects. I cannot be positive whether Mr. Stone and Mr. Hager participated in the general conversation or not, as I was at one end of the piazza, at the other. Mrs. White, Mrs. Everett, and Mr. Cagwin were at one end of the piazza; I cannot recollect all who were at the other end of the piazza. Mr. Stone and Mrs. Smith Lawrence are all that I can think of.

Q.—Where was Mr. Hager?

A.—I do not know, but I think he was on the north wing.

Q.—Do you mean that Mr. Hager sat alone on that piazza on that Sunday evening, away from the rest.

A.—I do not know that he sat alone; I paid no attention to him.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you did not know, in fact where he sat?

A.—I said I thought he was standing there as I passed by the door. I did not pay any attention as to who was sitting there.

Q.—Was any attention paid to Mr. Hager that evening by any one of the family?

A.—I do not know, but I presume there was, because we always try to entertain our guests and show them proper attention.

Q.—Would you consider it proper attention to a guest who had just come to the house, that he should be allowed to sit alone by himself away from the rest?

A.—No, I should not, but I presume he was properly entertained.

Q.—Is it your impression that Mr. Hager did take part in the conversation with the family on the piazza?

A.—I said I paid no attention to him. I do not know what he did.

Q.—Did you talk with Mr. Hager that evening?

A.—I did after prayer. I showed him a watch I had.

Q.—Was that the first time you had talked with him that evening?

A.—It was.

Q.—After Mr. Stone had left, how did the party come back to the house?

A.—We walked back.

Mr. Hager, Mrs. White, Mrs. Everett and myself were together, and I believe Mrs. Everett and Mrs. Smith Lawrence, Mr. Stone, Mr. Cagwin, and my brother came afterwards. In coming back, Mrs. Everett and I were chatting pleasantly; cannot say as to the others. Think I came straight from the gate to the house without looking around. I went into the house with Mrs. Everett, and Mr. Hager and Mrs. White remained on the north piazza. Don't remember what time in the day it was that Mrs. White introduced me to Mr. Hager. The introduction was pleasant and trivial as to any stranger, he being then an entire stranger to me. After we came in from the gate, we had prayers; can't say how long it was after that before the family retired, perhaps three-quarters of an hour. During that time we were in the parlor conversing in a genial and pleasant way. Mrs. White took part in the conversation.

Q. Do you recollect any one giving Mr. Hager any cough medicine on that evening. If so, who was it?

A. Mrs. White gave him cough mixture.

Q. Did Mrs. White do anything more for his cold before he retired that night?

A. I do not know that she did. I only saw her give this medicine to him.

Q. Did you all part for the night, including Mr. Hager, pleasantly and cordially?

A. We did.

Here the witness was requested to identify a bottle handed her by the Bishop, as the one which contained the cough medicine given by Mrs. White to Mr. Hager. This Miss Lawrence declined to do, and the testimony proceeded as follows:

I met Mr. Hager on Monday morning [illegible] breakfast. Her manner seemed cordial. It was before breakfast that Mr. Hager made the request to me [illegible] spoken. He did not put his arm around my waist every time I entered the parlor. [illegible] ride with Mr. Young about 11 o'clock [illegible]

Q.—Was your manner to Mr. Hager pleasant and cordial at breakfast?

A.—Well I do not know. After the insult [illegible]

Q.—How many times did you enter the [illegible] this morning before Mr. Hager left with Mr. Young?

A.—That is impossible for me to say.

Q.—What is your best recollection?

A.—I should not like to state.

Q.—Should you think it as many as six times?

A.—I should, not more or less. I do not know how many times. Mr. and Mrs. Everett were there at the time. I do not know how long they had been there. Think about a week. They had visited there the two previous summers.

At this point the counsel for the prosecution agreed to admit that Mrs. Everett was an old familiar friend of the family, and had frequently visited at the house of the witness' father, and also, that she had been on intimate terms with Mrs. White up to a late period, and also, that Mr. Everett is the brother of Mrs. Smith Lawrence; and that Mr. Smith Lawrence is a brother of the witness' father.

Q.—Who were the members of your family in August and September last, besides guests? State all except domestics.

—My parents, Mrs. White, Charles and Frank Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Lawrence, my brother, my two sisters, and cousin Benjamin Lawrence. That is all.

Q.—How late did you breakfast on that Monday morning?

A.—I think at about 7½ o'clock all the family were at breakfast except Mr. and Mrs. Everett. They did not come down until we had nearly finished.

Q.—How many of the family or guests were in the parlor that morning after breakfast?

A.—Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Everett, Mr. Hager, and, I think, Mrs. Smith Lawrence, also.

Q.—How were they occupied until Mr. Young came for Mr. Hager?

A.—I cannot tell how they were occupied the whole time, as I was not in there, but when I was the ladies were sewing and conversing with Mr. Hager. The conversation was, I think, general and pleasant. Mr. Young took Mr. Hager from our house, but where he went I do not know. I did not ask him. I do not know that he went to New Lenox. I asked no questions. They returned just before dinner.

Q.—Was the intercourse and conversation of the family and guests at the dinner table general and pleasant?

A.—The table is very long. I could only judge from where I sat. I presume it was pleasant. [This question was repeated, but the witness said she had no other answer to give.] Mrs. White and myself were at the table.

I remained alone in my room two hours after dinner. My sister then came up and asked me if I would like to ride. This was the ride which has been previously mentioned. I think we reached home from the ride at about 5½ o'clock. We left Mr. Hager at Mr. Young's. I saw him again at about 8 o'clock. We were out walking and met him on the road, a short distance from our house. Mrs. White and Mrs. Everett were walking together, and Mr. Everett and myself. We were walking in the direction of Mr. Young's when we met him.

Q.—Was the meeting cordial and pleasant.

A.—I do not know, but my best impression is that Mr. E. and I bowed, turned round and came back home.

Q.—Do you now say distinctly, you have no impression of the meeting of the party with Mr. Hager at that time and place, except that "you and Mr. Everett bowed, turned round and came home."

A.—That is all the recollection I have of it.

I think we were all together when we met Mr. Hager. We returned to the house in company. Mr. Hager was with Mrs. White and Mrs. Everett, and Mr. E. and I were walking together. I do not know whether each of the ladies had an arm of Mr. Hager. Mr. Everett and I were in front of the others while returning.

It is one mile to Mr. Young's. We did not leave the house purposely to meet Mr. Hager. It was a moonlight night, and Mr. Everett wished me to walk with him. When we left Mr. Hager in the afternoon, he had not fully decided whether he would return in the evening.

Q.—Why did you use just now the expression, "When we left Mr. Hager he had not fully decided whether he would return in the evening," in connection with the fact of your having met him between your house and Mr. Young's?

A.—We generally took a walk after tea, and we thought we would go down together toward Mr. Young's. We were just turning round to return home, when Mr. Everett said, "He is coming," or perhaps I should say he said, "Somebody is coming."

Q.—Did you stop to see who that somebody was?

A.—No we walked slower than we had been walking.

Q.—In which direction did you walk slower than you had been walking?

A.—Towards Mr. Young's as we saw this person coming, and thought probably it might be Mr. Hager, and that he had made up his mind to return to our house.

After our return to the house I do not think I was in the parlor over an hour.

Q.—Who were in the parlor together after you returned?

A.—Mrs. White and Mr. Hager. Mrs. Everett passed through while I was there. That is all I think of.

I think I had a short conversation with Mr. Hager before I retired. I handed him a letter. He and my sister, Mrs. White, were playing backgammon. I asked him if he played any other games—cards and so on—and if he thought there was any harm in it. He said he did play sometimes, and did not think it wrong to do so. When riding, we called at Mrs. Craft's. As we were leaving there, she lent Mr. Hager a shawl, as it was getting very cold, and Mr. Hager had a bad cough. Mr. Hager left our house on Tuesday morning, saying he was going to Mr. Young's. Do not recollect the hour. I left the house to spend the day out, about 10 o'clock. Mr. Hager called at our house on Wednesday evening, in company with Miss Young, Miss Baker and John Baker, after some cough medicine, and to make a call, too, I suppose. When they came, no one was in but my father. Mrs. White, Mrs. Everett, Mrs. Smith Lawrence, and two ladies from Chicago came in soon after. They remained at our house about half an hour. They were all talking during their stay. I was there most of the time. They all came in a carriage.

Q.—You spoke of an examination which you had with Mrs. Everett, since this trial commenced, at the Burnett House [Joliet]. Did Smith Lawrence bring her to the house at that time?

A.—I do not know. The first time I saw her, she was in the parlor. She was then stopping at the National. I do not know where she is stopping now.

Q.—Do you not know, or have you not understood, that she is at my house [J. P. Clarkson], in Chicago?

A.—[Significantly]—I have not until the gentleman just spoke.

Q.—Have you no knowledge or information of efforts having been made last week to induce her to go to the Burnett House?

A.—Only the efforts she made herself.

RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION.

Q.—On the Monday evening of which you have been speaking, did Mr. Sherman come from the church to your father's house?

A.—He did, and said prayers there that evening.

Q.—Was there nothing at that time in the conduct of Mr. Hager that attracted your attention, or that formed the subject of conversation? If so, what was said conduct, or what was said by your parents, or either of them respectively?

[This question was strenuously objected to, but after protracted discussion was admitted.]

A.—When he rose from his knees he commenced joking and laughing and talking in a very trivial manner, which my mother did not like. Mother did not generally participate in our gatherings, when there was laughing, talking and general conversation during Mr. Hager's visit. She studiously avoided his company. She left the duty of hospitably entertaining him to my sister, Mrs. White and myself.

Q.—Why did you not pay more attention to Mr. Hager as your father's guest, than in your answer to some of the cross interrogations you said you did?

A.—[Emphatically.] Because there were older ones to entertain him, and I did not like him.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION.

Q.—Was his expression of dislike to Mr. Hager's manner by your mother made in his presence?

A.—Mr. Hager was in the parlor, and my mother in the dining-room.

Q.—Please state whether the "joking and laughing and talking in a very trivial manner," of which you have spoken, occurred in the presence of your mother and yourself or any others. If so, whom?

A.—In the presence of those mentioned in the question, and my father, Mrs. White, Mrs. Smith Lawrence, and Mr. and Mrs. Everett.

Here the counsel endeavored to ascertain from the witness what language was used, that she called trivial, and in what the joking and laughing consisted. But the witness was unable to recollect, and the counsel finally gave up in despair.

Q.—Is your mother a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church?

A.—No, she is not.

Q.—To what sect of Christians does she belong?

A.—To the Baptist.

Q.—Is she Close Communion?

A.—I do not know.

By the Court—My father treated Mr. Hager friendly during his stay.

Q.—When did you make known to your mother the liberties alleged to have been taken with you by Mr. Hager?

A.—Not until after the Bishop's Commission was sent down.

Q.—Why did you not make these matters known to your mother before?

A.—In the first place, my mother is not a member of the Episcopal Church, and I knew she would communicate it to my father and uncle, and I dreaded the result it might have.

FROM THE CUMBERLAND.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 21, 1863.

Intelligence has been received of the capture and destruction of the steamer Alhambra by guerillas, in the Cumberland River. It appears that she grounded at a point called Devil's Elbow, on Sunday evening the 13th, and before she was got off a guerilla party made their appearance on the bank of the river when the crew deserted her and escaped. The steamer Hope was also grounded at the foot of Island No. 18, and the rebels were in sight of her when the crew of the Alhambra left. She has no doubt met a similar fate. The Hope was heavily laden, bound down the river. The Alhambra was in the Government service.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, April 21, 1863.

The rebel force which menaced Columbia, Adair county, the fore part of the week, was increased to 10,000 or 12,000 on Thursday, so that the two or three companies of Union cavalry were compelled to fall back. Gen. Manson ordered up reinforcements, but they were not within supporting distance on Thursday night, when there were frequent and sharp skirmishes as our friends retired in order through Lebanon.

We have reports, also, of large additions of Confederates at Burksville, but nothing definite as to numbers or results.

A Rebel Emissary in Trouble.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Capt. A. S. Parker, alleged to be in the employ of the rebel government, and detailed to bring over one of the new iron-clads building for the [illegible] of China, has been arrested here and sent to Fort Lafayette.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

MARMADUKE'S MOVEMENT ON PATTERSON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 21, 1863.

The *Democrat* has issued an extra, containing the following: Intelligence reached the city last evening, that Marmaduke with 4,000 men, and artillery, was advancing upon Patterson, where only a few Federals were posted. Subsequent and reliable information reduced the number of the invaders to 1,500 or 2,000, and rendered it certain that they had attacked Patterson and met with a vigorous resistance from the troops under Col. Smart.

This morning a dispatch has been received by Gen. Davidson, from that officer, giving the particulars of the engagement, during which the Federals fell slowly back, contesting the ground sharply, to within eight miles this side of Patterson. There the enemy halted, and after the lapse of several hours, had failed to renew the fight.

The occurrence took place yesterday. We are authorized to state that no fears need be entertained of the further progress of the rebels, as an abundant force is at hand to insure their hasty retreat.

The following is official from the headquarters of General commanding:

General Davidson informs Gen. Curtis that he has received the following report of a movement on our pickets near Patterson:

PILOT KNOB, April 20, 1863.

To Gen. Davidson:

I could not communicate with you yesterday. The line was cut off as soon as the engagement began, which was six miles from our post. I had a scout out on Black River, who found the enemy early yesterday morning, but they succeeded in cutting them off, so that they could not communicate with me.

The number of the enemy was between 1,500 and 3,000. I think they had six pieces of artillery. I could not ascertain who commanded the enemy.

The attack began about 12 o'clock, on the Reeves' Station road, with a scout I had sent out in that direction. I then sent Maj. Wood on to reinforce with a battalion. He held them in check and skirmished them into town. This gave me time to load my trains and have them ready to move, if I had to retreat.

Before I left the town I destroyed what stores I could not bring away; nothing fell into the hands of the enemy. The fight continued to Big Creek, about eight miles this side of Patterson. The engagement was severe in the extreme. After fighting hand to hand at Big Creek they got in my front and attempted to cut off my retreat, but I forced my way to the ford on this side of the creek. The enemy did not renew the engagement. My loss in killed, wounded and missing in the action was about 50.

I had scouts on the Bear River, Greenwood Valley and Bush Creek roads, also, on the Reeves' Station road, which I have not heard from.

I will send you an official report as soon as I can learn all the details. Maj. McConnell was wounded, and fell into the hands of the enemy. I think his wound was mortal. My regiment fell back in good order, and are now together, except the scout above mentioned. I had about 400 men in the engagement.

[Signed,] EDWIN SMART, Col. Com.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1863.

Robert W. Taylor, late Ohio State Auditor, entered yesterday upon the duties of First Comptroller of the Treasury, as successor to the late Elisha Whittlesey.

The statement that Gen. Shields is to enter on active service on the Pacific coast is unfounded. Since he was relieved of the command in the Valley of Virginia, last Summer, he has had no active duty, and has now procured leave to visit California, mainly, if not wholly on private business.

Warrants have passed at the Treasury for the payment of the balance due the army of the Potomac and of the army of Western Virginia. The daily receipts at the Treasury average $800,000. The five-twenty subscription with Jay Cooke & Co., yesterday was $1,311,800.

Gen. Grant told a Congressman now here, a few days since, that he would take Vicksburg this month.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that whoever shall sell liquor &c., must take out a license as a hotel keeper, and a license as liquor dealers also. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has invented a new stamp which will probably supplant the old ones. The advantage is that it puts brands out of the question, by rendering their use a second time impossible.

After the Cabinet meeting to-day the President remained closeted with Seward and Welles for an hour, denying himself to all visitors. It is understood the Peterhoff question was under discussion.

It has been determined to appoint an Assistant Provost Marshal General for each State in the Union.

Lieut. Harvey Cotton, 6th Virginia, and John D. Burd, 4th Kentucky, convicted of unofficer-like conduct, have been dismissed the service.

Certificates are about to be sent to Iowa, authorizing that State to locate 300,000 acres public lands as indemnity for the same amount taken from the Racoon Tract. Iowa, also, is entitled to 225,000 acres on Racoon River, and 240,000 more for an agricultural college.

The second volume of testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, comprising Ball's Bluff and Bull Run, is ready. The third, finishing the work, will be ready next week.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following special has been received:

FORTRESS MONROE, April 19.—*To Gen. Halleck*: I deem it due to the forces at Suffolk to notice briefly their gallant conduct for the last six days. On Tuesday Peck's right was attacked, and the enemy's advance gallantly met by Foster's light troops, the former being driven back to their line of pickets. Anderson's division was engaged at the same time, time on the water front, with our gunboats and batteries, and suffered materially. On Wednesday the rebel battery, 20-pounder rifled guns, was silenced effectually, and an attack on the Smith Briggs, an armed quartermaster's boat, was repulsed.

Repeated attempts have been made upon our lines, but have failed. Storming the enemy's battery, near the West Branch of the Nansemond, by Gen. Getty and the gunboats under Lieut. Lawson, of the navy, and the capture of six guns and 200 prisoners, close the operations of the six days against the enemy's large force, very satisfactorily.

JOHN A. DIX, Gen. Comd'g.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Treasury Department has for some days past been sending out the form of the preliminary certificate, with connections with the national banking associations under the currency and banking law. This certificate requires the applicants to state the name and title of the association, its location, and where its operations of discount and deposits are to be carried on, the amount of the capital stock, the name and residence of each of the shareholders, with the number of shares held by each, and the time the business of the association is to commence. The certificate is made in order that the subscribers may avail themselves of the advantage of the act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved February 25th, 1863. The blanks will be filled, so as to show the numerical order of the organization and the locality. Lord Lyons expects to spend the summer in Washington. Richmond papers, of the 18th, contain nothing of importance.

FROM MADISON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., April 21, 1863.

The reported discharge of Col. Cutler, 6th Wisconsin regiment, is not understood here, since he was confirmed and acted as Brigadier General, and has applied for commissions for Wisconsin officers to serve on his staff.

It is ascertained that the Copperheads, besides trying to induce desertion, are sending strings of leading questions to soldiers with desired answers plainly indicated, thereby seeking to manufacture army correspondence, showing disaffection on the part of some, and sympathy with their case, views and purposes.

The sale of the Democratic papers [illegible] understood to be partly owing to the irrepressi[illegible]

ble conflict between the editors about its policy on national questions.

Your dispatch last night was badly bungled by the telegraph. Dixon's majority on the soldiers' vote is seven thousand five hundred and eighty; Cothren's vote is one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight. The 13th, not the 30th regiment, gave Dixon 367 votes, and Cothren 28.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, April 21, 1863.

The military force sent to Danville returned this morning with seven of the ringleaders of the rebellion there on Saturday last, Fred. Duncan, John K. Edwards, Anderson Hedge, Geo. Teager, Noah Bateman, Andrew Clifton and John Ramsay.

They had a hearing before the United States Commissioner this afternoon, and were bound over to the May term of the United States District Court. One of the party committed a murder in this same county a few years ago. After their examination they made affidavits as to the existence of the Knights of the Golden Circle, that they were members, and made a complete exposition of the whole affair. It is said upon good authority that Prosser has several hundred men now guarding his house in Brown county, who declare that he shall not be arrested.

Gen. Burnside is expected here to-morrow night. His Hoosier friends will give him a hearty reception.

FROM MEMPHIS AND BELOW.

Latest from Vicksburg—Doubtful Rumor.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, April 21, 1863.

On Saturday evening of last week, three regiments of infantry, the 5th Ohio cavalry, and Spears' Ohio battery, under the command of Col. Bryant, of the 12th Wisconsin infantry, left Memphis on a reconnoitering expedition. When near Noncona, the 5th Ohio cavalry, under the command of Major C. S. Hays, came up with a detachment of rebel cavalry, commanded by Blythe, consisting of about 5,000 men. A short engagement ensued, and the rebels fled to the Coldwater, crossing on the ferry, which they destroyed.

Skirmishing continued through the day. At night two companies of the 5th Ohio Cavalry, B and F, were placed on picket guard. Early on Sunday morning Major Hayes ordered a charge with the two companies, he leading company B, resulting in the capture of 80 rebels, killing 20, and wounding 40. The rebels fled in great confusion, and re-crossed the Coldwater. The men captured are a portion of Blythe's Division.

After they had crossed they were reinforced. Major Hayes' fell back to Hernando, a distance of eight miles from the Coldwater, where he was joined by the infantry, cavalry, and a battery commanded by Col. Bryant. The rebels had been so roughly handled by Major Hayes that they did not follow.

As soon as possible, Col. Bryant moved his men down to the Coldwater, and made an attack on the rebel line on the opposite side of that stream. The artillery could not be used as successfully as was desired, hence the infantry and cavalry were all that could be brought into active operation. The fighting continued till sundown, when Chalmers came up with a large body of troops. Col. Bryant has been reinforced, and holds a position near the Coldwater. The point on the Coldwater where the Sunday's engagement was, is 28 miles southeast of Memphis. The casualties to the Federals were five killed, two commissioned officers, and fifteen wounded. Maj. Hayes was dangerously wounded in the right hip, and has since died.

The Champion has arrived from Vicksburg, but brings no additional news. Fifty rebels will go up the Mississippi to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Gen. Hurlbut telegraphs from Memphis that he has information from the rebels that the enemy is evacuating Vicksburg.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1863.

The schooner Millard Fillmore arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. She reports having collided with an unknown vessel, off Sheboygan, at 3 o'clock this morning. The damage to that vessel has not been ascertained. The Fillmore was damaged considerably.

The propeller Bradbury collided with the schooner Barney Eaton, off Sheboygan, cutting the Eaton nearly in two. She filled and sunk at once. Her crew was taken on board the propellor and landed at Sheboygan. The Eaton was owned in Chicago, and was valued at $2,500.

The matter of the Milwaukee Post Office, which has been in doubt for some days past, appears to have been decided in favor of Mr. Lockwood, the former incumbent, that gentleman having returned from Washington to-day. He still continues in office.

Major Gen. Hamilton was in the city yesterday. He left for Racine in the afternoon, in company with Senator Doolittle.

FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 21, 1863.

A meeting of the general freight agents of the railroads running west from Buffalo, Dunkirk, Pittsburgh, Bell Air and Parkesburg, is being held here to-day, to adopt an arbitrary tariff on west bound freight. The Eastern trunk lines are making low rates on west bound freight, and compel western roads to pro rate, and these roads now propose to adopt rates from their eastern termini, which they will demand.

One hundred rebel prisoners, from the Big Sandy, arrived to-day, on their way to Camp Chase.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

COLUMBUS Ohio, April 21.

Gen. Mason, in command here, has issued an order, to-day, prohibiting the sale of citizen clothing to non-commissioned officers and soldiers without special permission.

A HEAVY AND CRUEL THEFT

Robbery of Soldiers' Families.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 20.—Last week $50,000 was stolen between Aquia Creek and Washington. The money was in separate packages, and belonged to soldiers, who were sending it to their families.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The New Orleans *Era* has news via Matanzas from Mexico, to March 27th. It was said that the French that day made a general attack on Puebla, and were repulsed to beyond Cholena; that the victory of the Mexicans is complete; that the French lost sixty cannon and 8,000 men. It is reported that the Mexicans sent 40,000 men to occupy Orizaba. Official reports from General Ortega, published in Mexico, having been received from General Comonfort, state that the French suffered a terrible defeat, and gives particulars of the action. Puebla was much damaged by the French by shells. The Mexican loss was only sixty men.

From the South.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The rebel Secretary of the Treasury says that he estimates his expenses for the next six months at fifty millions of dollars per month.

The Mobile *Advertiser*, of the 11th inst., claims that the rebels repulsed four hundred negro troops at Pascagoula, on the previous Thursday, with the loss of fifteen killed. It says the rebel loss in the affair was Lieut. Hill and one private wounded.

The Richmond *Examiner* says it can see no hope for peace during the present Federal Administration, or the one that may succeed it even.

From Southeastern Virginia.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A Yorktown letter of the 16th states:

Our loss on the 11th at Williamsburg, was one wounded and five prisoners.

Gen. Wise, with 3,000 troops, occupies Williamsburg. Yesterday Gen. Keyes sent a flag of truce with orders for the citizens to leave, as he was about to shell the city.

Fort Magruder has been reinforced with heavy guns, and a gunboat has gone up York River, and another up James River, on each side of the town.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer city of Baltimore, from Liverpool, the 8th, and Queenstown, the 9th, arrived this morning.

The new gunboat Alexandra, built by Miller & Co., Liverpool, and which was recently launched, was seized in one of the Liverpool docks on Sunday, the 5th, by the custom authorities, on suspicion of being intended for the rebels. The matter will be fully investigated before any proceedings will be taken beyond the detention of the vessel. The London *Star* considers the event an exceeding good omen, and demands the prosecution of the builders.

The correspondence between the owners of the Peterhoff and the Foreign Office is published. Lord Russell says an examination of the papers having satisfied the Government that there was no *prima facie* ground of capture, and that the seizure was wholly unjustifiable, they have instructed Lord Lyons to make an immediate representation of the circumstances to the Washington Government, and if no legal ground for capture is alleged, to press for the release of the vessel and cargo, with compensation, without delay, by the prize court. But if any legal ground for the capture be alleged, this case, like others, must follow the ordinary course.

It is reported that two well-known American merchants had arrived in London to dispose of two millions sterling six per cent. United States bonds, and with a part of the proceeds to buy up the vessels building in England for the Confederates. It is also reported that they were authorized to negotiate a loan of from ten to twenty millions sterling.

The Confederate loan touched three per cent. discount, but rallied to one and a half.

The American Consul at Hamburg refused to attach his name to a notarial document, because the names of Schroder & Co., who negotiated the Confederate loan, appear on the document.

The Union Emancipation Society at Manchester held a meeting to protest against the building of war ships for the rebels. They adopted a memorial, calling on the Government to vindicate the honor of England by stopping such proceedings.

The Polish insurrection is reported to be increasing in various directions. Sundry conflicts are reported, with varying successes. It is asserted that France, England and Austria have come to an understanding, and have sent separate notes to Russia, identical in sense, but avoiding anything like pressure.

The nobility at St. Petersburg have adopted an address to the Czar in favor of the maintenance of the integrity of the empire at all cost.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, April 9th.—The Confederate loan advanced half per cent. yesterday on advices from Liverpool and Manchester.

The London *Times* has an article to the effect that California rings with preparations for offensive and defensive war against England, probably under the inspiration of Mr. Seward, for the capture of British Columbia. It says the Federal Government are building three Monitors for California uses, and exporting thither large quantities of shells and gunpowder.

ONE DAY LATER.

PORTLAND, April 21.—The steamer Jura, from Liverpool 9th, and Londonderry 10th, arrived this morning with one day's later news.

The Polish insurrection is still spreading.

Cotton has declined 1-4a1-2d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, downward tendency. Provisions flat.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Another rebel privateer, called the Japan, or Virginia, sailed from Greenock, notwithstanding official efforts to prevent her.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer, Geo. Washington, has arrived from New Orleans, 13th. Important movements were in progress against the rebels on Bayou Teche. Gen. Banks is in the field, at the head of Grover's, Emory's and Webster's corps. Weitzel's force crossed Berwick's bay, and advanced to Pattersonville, five miles up the Teche. The enemy retreated. Our forces were steadily advancing.

Weitzel was reinforced on Sunday by Emory's division. Grover's forces embarked at Brashear City, and proceeded into Grand Lake to Indian Bend, above Franklin.

The movement, if successful, will bring the enemy between two fires. The rebels number 8,000.

It was reported at New Orleans, on the 13th, that General Weitzel was within six miles of Franklin; it was also rumored that General Grant had appeared with a strong force up Red river, on the 9th.

Col. Daniels, with 180 colored troops, went to Pascagoula, Miss., and captured that place. He was subsequently attacked by 300 rebel cavalry and a company of infantry. Twenty rebels were killed and a large number wounded. The rebels retreated, leaving their colors behind. The enemy brought down large reinforcements, and Daniels returned to Ship Island.

The gunboat Barataria was snagged on Amite River on the 7th. Guerillas surrounded her, and it being found impossible to get her off, she was fired by her officers and abandoned.

The Union Association of New Orleans held a meeting and adopted resolutions to petition Congress to allow the people to hold a Convention to form a State Government. The movement is opposed by some of the most thoughtful citizens.

The health of the city is remarkably good.

Farragut's Secretary has arrived at New Orleans with dispatches. Farragut was blockading the mouth of Red river. On the trip down from Vicksburg his fleet engaged Grand Gulf. The Hartford and Switzerland were hit. One man on the Hartford was fatally wounded.

It is stated by the paroled seamen from the frigate Mississippi, who had reached New Orleans, that the rebel gunboat Webb was destroyed in the Port Hudson fight, and that our fleet did great damage to the batteries. In one battery alone twenty-five rebels were killed. The enemy was several times driven from their guns, and one of their batteries was spiked.

The law library of Benjamin, Bonford & Finney has been confiscated. Benjamin is the rebel Secretary of War.

New Advertisements

C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive advertisements for this and all the leading Northwestern papers.*

For Wants, For Sale, Boarding, For Rent, Found, Lost &c., see Fourth Page.

PERSONAL.—A young gentleman of education, occupying a good position in society, wishes to correspond with a young lady who has all the qualities of a good wife. She must be educated. No letters answered that do not contain a full account of the writer, including personal appearance, history and views of life. Address in sincerity, "WGA," Drawer 6217, Chicago Post Office. ap22-[illegible]

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.—The unusual good success of the local application of remedial agents through my Insufflation Tube, and my reputation as an experienced physician, will secure a sure and quick cure even in inveterate cases. R. [illegible], M. D., [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible] street, N. Y. Patients abroad should give a full description of their diseases.

TO TRADING MEN.—$75,000 worth of Jewelry for sale or trade for Lands, City and Village Property. Agent for the manufacturer, 46 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago. P. O. Box 3[illegible]. N. H. SAUTELLE.

WE ARE LOANING MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE, For a term of years at current rates. Money received for investment in bond and mortgage. L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For Ogdensburgh direct, the new and staunch Propeller [illegible], will leave as above, on Thursday evening, April 23d, at eight o'clock. For freight or passage apply to N. J. HOWE, Agent, foot of North LaSalle street.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 46 & 48 DEARBORN STREET. Household Furniture, New Carpets and large French Plate Pier Glass, AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a general assortment of new and second-hand PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE, CHAMBER SUITS, PARLOR SUITS, RUGS, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS. One large new French Plate Pier Glass, with a general assortment of Household Goods. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GRAVES & IRVIVE HAVE newly opened a full line of STEEL, IVORY AND CORAL EAR RINGS, HAIR PINS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, SIDE COMBS, BACK COMBS, &c., And a beautiful assortment of the new Collarette Neck Ties, All of which the Ladies are invited to inspect. New Sun Umbrellas Received. 78 LAKE STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, as my wife, AGNES MOWADE, left my house without just cause, I will not pay any debts of her contracting after this date. WILLIAM MOWADE. Chicago, April 21st, 1863.

MILLINERY OPENING.—The subscribers will open their French Millinery, [illegible] on Wednesday, [illegible] door west of [illegible] J. M. ANGUS & CO.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. BUYERS Are Invited to EXAMINE OUR COMPLETE STOCK —OF— Seasonable Goods, BOUGHT AT AUCTION, And Otherwise, And Held Over from Last Year. We duplicate Eastern prices, and sell many goods less. BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 74 & 76 Lake Street.

ELECTRICITY. The fact that physicians will seldom agree upon the nature and location of disease, and each treat for a different affection, and after treating for weeks, or months, find they have been mistaken, and change the treatment to suit some other affection, only goes to show how uncertain is the diagnosis of diseases by symptoms alone, they being often dissimilar in different individuals laboring under the same affection. The people are well acquainted with these facts, and the Wonderful Cures being effected by this Wonderful Agent Having aroused them to the investigation of its merits, they are no longer satisfied with the mere cry of humbug from their medical attendants, without any Convincing Arguments to Prove it to be so, Especially when they are aware of the cures effected on their friends by this natural and vitalizing element. DR. IRONS Has been investigating and practicing the science of diagnosing and curing disease with electricity for ten years, and has discovered principles for detecting disease, that are infallible, and in every case where there are no destructions of parts involved, CAN EFFECT A CURE. There are many forms of disease that cannot be benefited by medicines, that yield readily to this penetrating and invigorating remedy; such as Paralysis, Amaurosis, Sexual Weakness, Deep Seated Tumors, Rheumatism, Mental Depression, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption in its incipient stages, Impotence, Uterine Weakness, &c. DR. IRONS has for sale the most improved Electrical Instruments, and will impart instruction in their proper medical application. OFFICE, No. 4, over the Bank of Montreal, Nos. 44 and 46 Lasalle street. P. O. Drawer 6227. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

THE GOVERNMENT EDITION OF THE Laws of the United States, Passed at the Last Session of Congress, Containing all the PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAWS, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS, AND PROCLAMATIONS. The following are among the many important Acts of Congress, of general interest, embraced in this THE OFFICIAL EDITION: Internal Revenue; Banking Associations and National Currency; Loan Act, or Nine Hundred Million Bill; Conscription Act; Duties on Imports and New Regulations for Entry of Goods; Contracts with Government, and Prevention and Punishment of Frauds; Letters of Marque; Prize, Prize Goods and Proceedings in Prize Cases; Post Office Regulations; Patent Office Regulations; Disabled Soldiers; Bounty to Soldiers discharged within two years of enlistment; Public Lands; Habeas Corpus and Judicial Proceedings; Appropriations for Army, Navy, Pensions, Fortifications, &c., &c. 1 vol. Royal 8vo. 337 pages. With marginal notes and references, and full indexes. Price $1.25. Sent free by Mail on receipt of price. THIS DAY PUBLISHED BY LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers of the Laws of the U. S., BOSTON.

EYE & EAR INSTITUTE. 130 South Clark Street. ESTABLISHED FOR THE RATIONAL TREATMENT OF THE EYE, EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT DISEASES, UNDER THE PROFESSIONAL CHARGE OF Dr. S. Clesson Pratt.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, BANKER, Has removed his private Banking office to the east Banking Room, in the Marine Bank Building, recently occupied by Messrs. W. F. Coolbaugh & Co. HE WILL CONTINUE A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. The Marine Company will resume business about the first of May in the office vacated by Mr. Scammon.

GEO. G. POPE, late POPE & SLOCUM, 122 - - Clark Street, - - 122. Wholesale and Retail dealer in best brands CARBON OIL AND BENZOLE, LAMPS, &c. Sole Agent for Bidwell's Coal Oil Axle Grease. 122 CLARK STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION TO LIVERPOOL. The A No. 1 British Steamship "MELITA," Capt. GEORGE CORBETT, will sail from New York for Liverpool, On TUESDAY, 28th of April. Has excellent accommodations for passengers. Fares from Chicago to Liverpool: First class rail and cabin .... $100. Second class rail and steerage .... 55. Payable in United States currency. Secure berths immediately of JAMES WARRACK, 12 Lake st., Chicago. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, New York.

BY AUTHORITY. THE STATUTES AT LARGE. And Treaties of the U. S. A., passed at the third session of the 37th Congress, 1862-63. Price $1.25. REDFIELD'S HAND BOOK, OF THE UNITED STATES TAX LAW, with all amendments and decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with Webster's Explanations. Price in muslin $1.25. E. B. MYERS, Law Publisher, 111 Lake street.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL NO SEA SICKNESS. THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, 22,500 tons burthen will be dispatched FROM LIVERPOOL. Saturday, April 11. Tuesday, June 2. FROM NEW YORK. Saturday, May 9. Tuesday, June 23. [illegible] JAMES WARRACK, 12 Lake st., Chicago. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

PIANO FORTES.—Just received at 84 Clark street, (under the Sherman House), Chicago, Ill., a large assortment of PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS and Musical Merchandise, [illegible] W. H. BARLOW, Proprietor. D. P. FAULDS, L. CUMMINGS, Agent.

New Advertisements.

STANTON Has Removed to the elegant Store, 135 LAKE ST., WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy GROCERIES Ever brought to Chicago, consisting of TEAS OF THE FINEST QUALITIES, COFFEES, Old Gov. Java & Mocha. FOREIGN FRUITS, FRENCH PEAS AND MUSHROOMS, ENGLISH MUSTARD and PICKLES, GREEN CORN, FRESH PEACHES, PEAS, PINE APPLES, LIMA BEANS, STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES, in cans fully equal to new fruit. Potted Meats, Shrimps, Anchovies. WORCESTERSHIRE, AND ALL THE ENGLISH SAUCES. HAVANA CIGARS Of the best quality. FRESH AND PICKLED OYSTERS, Spanish and French Olives, OLD COGNAC BRANDIES, GEORGE SAYER, DeBELLEVILLE, SAZERAC, HENNESSEY, OTARD, DUPUY & CO., CLUB-HOUSE AND MEDER SWAN GIN. FINE OLD Bourbon, Rye, Scotch and Irish WHISKIES. Sherry, Madeira, Port, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, Hock and Claret WINES. 500 Cases CHAMPAIGNE, Of the most celebrated brands, viz: Ve Cliquot Ponsardin, Moet and Chandon Green Seal, G. H. Mumm's Dry Verzenay, G. H. Mumm's Royal Rose, Piper & Co's Heidsieck, Delbeck & De Berger Verzenay, Dry Verzenay, DELMONICO, A very superior Wine, imported direct by myself. ALSO, EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GROCERY LINE, All of the best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York prices. GEO. E. STANTON, 135 LAKE STREET, Chicago, Ill.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48 Lake Street, 48 CHICAGO, Jobbers of WALL PAPERS! BORDERS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

METAL WAREHOUSE. TIN PLATE, Sheet Iron, TINNERS' STOCK, VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph street.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO. IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, Are now receiving the largest and most complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tin Plate, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Wire, Nails, GLASS AND FARMING TOOLS, Ever offered in this market. WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST AXES IN AMERICA. [illegible] TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

HERRING'S Patent CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, WITH HERRING AND FLOYD'S PATENT CRYSTALIZED IRON. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Air Passages. DRS. LIGHTHILL, Of 34 Saint Mark's Place, N. Y., HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE IN CHICAGO AT THE TREMONT HOUSE, ROOM 21, WHICH WILL BE UNDER THE SPECIAL CHARGE OF DR. C. B. LIGHTHILL. [illegible] TESTIMONIALS. [illegible] Dr. Lighthill. [illegible] W. H. WATERBURY. Further reference to parties of the highest respectability can be seen on application.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN LAMPS, Carbon and Kerosene Oil, 175 LAKE STREET.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD SCALES. The above Scale has been adopted by the U. S. GOVERNMENT, IN THE New York Custom House AND OTHER POINTS. We offer for sale all kinds, embracing Hay, Cattle, Platform and Railroad Scales. A complete and compact ARMY SCALE, IN GENERAL USE IN THE ARMY. [illegible] Our Hay, Cattle and Railroad Scales Require No Pit, [illegible] Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Agents for Howe's Scales, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE, 199 & 201 Randolph street, Chicago.

GROCERIES G. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 16 & 18 STATE STREET.

FROM AUCTION.—We bought at the Great Panic Auction Sales in New York, within the past few days, and are now receiving, and have in stock, over 500 AUCTION LOTS OF French, English and German, Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Many of them bought, and will be sold 50 per cent. below the importing cost. These goods are all of this season's importations, comprising many of the latest novelties in PARIS DRESS GOODS. We have now in stock over 500 PACKAGES OF THE BEST BRANDS OF DOMESTIC GOODS Of every description, bought at panic prices, and which we are selling 25 and 30 per cent. below prices of a few days ago. Now is the time to buy, as prices are again advancing rapidly in New York. W. M. ROSS & CO. Chicago, April [illegible].

BARRETT, KING & CO., 27 Lake Street, Invite the attention of the Trade to their stock of Ready-Made Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS. Our Stock is by far the largest in this market, and we offer some BARGAINS, even in these days of high prices.

HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & CO., JOBBERS IN CLOTHING, AND Gents' Furnishing Goods, 34 & 36 LAKE STREET, Corner Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. Manufacturers and Jobbers at 95 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. [illegible]

KODAK

Postal Notice.

IODINE WAT

DR. JAMES, (formerly of

WHY IS CRISTADOR

DEAFNESS, BLINDNE

CATARRH.

THE CONFESSIONS AND

DEPTHERIA! DIPTH

BATCHELOR'S HAIR D

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'

CATARRH! CATARRH

LONDON EYE AND E

INFIRMARY,

MOTHERS! MOTHERS

MOTHERS' FRIEND.

AUCTION SALE O

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AT WHOLESALE.

Gore, Willson & Co

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

84 LAKE STREET.

Every Tuesday and Thursday

AT 9 A.M. PROMPT.

LARGER, BETTER SELECTI

AND

OFFERED AT LOWER PRICES

Than by any other House

MANUFACTURERS,

To whom we make advances

GIVING US

UNUSUAL FACILITIES

FOR

PURCHASING.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE.

THE CORN EXCHANG

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Surplus, $600,000

WOOL TWINE—I

SINGER & CO'S LETTER A

Family Sewing Machine,

THREE THOUSAND PAT

E. P. CARTER, Agent,

No. 9 Board Trade Building.

BROOM CORN SEED—I

READY—(Official) The U

TEST SCAFFORD—

Amusements.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

Wm. A. Mestayer

BY THE

Superior Household Furni

PIANO FORTE

CATALOGUE SALE

STOCK OF BOOTS AND

AT AUCTION.

ELEGANT FURNITU

Velvet and Brussels Carpe

HOUSEHOLD FURNITU

PIANO FORTE

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

STRAW Goods,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITU

PIANO FORTE

CATALOGUE SALE

GENTEEL HOUSEHO

AT AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITU

AT OUR SALESROOMS

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD

AT AUCTION.

ARLINGTON, LEON AND

CENTRAL HOUSE.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSA

OF THE

St. Dunstan's Benevolent Association,

Will be celebrated

On the 23d Inst., with a Ball and

BRYAN HALL.

The object of which is to assist the poor of

BRYAN HALL.

The Model Troupe of the World.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S

New Orleans Minstrels,

Mirror, Silver Plate, Pictures, &c.

AT AUCTION.

POSITIVELY FOUR NIGHTS ONLY!

Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Eve-

nings, April 24th, 25th, 27th & 28th.

Auction Sale.

BY E. & W. MORGAN

Government Sale

OF

CONDEMNED AND CAPTURED

HORSES

AND

BROOD MARES,

On Thursday, April 23d,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, WILL BE SOLD,

AT BRIGHTON STABLES,

Corner of Fifth and Gay Streets,

Condemned and Captured

HORSES,

AND

BROOD MARES, many with foal.

The Sale will be continued from day

to day, until the whole are disposed of.

Terms—CASH.

By order of Colonel Wood, Capt. and A.Q.M.

E. & W. MORGAN,

Auctioneers.

Government Auctioneers.

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

FLORENCE

SEWING

MACHINE

COMPANY

124 LAKE ST.

CHICAGO.

The Florence Sewing Machine

Has Lock, Knot, Double Lock & Double Thread

Immense.

ST OF APRIL, 186

PHŒNIX

INSURANCE COMPAN

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital, ... $400,000.00

Cash Assets, ... $600,157.

Liabilities, ... $7,884.

BRANCH:

83 West Third street, Cincinnati.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agent

CHICAGO, ILL.

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

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INSURANCE AGENTS

Office, No. 159 South Water St

Merchants' Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

U. S. Vice-Consulate.

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FIREMEN'S WAREHOUSE FIRE CO.,

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ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

CHICAGO FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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Immense Stock of Clothing, Cassimeres, Vestings, Etc.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOOD

AUCTION SALE

AT WHOLESALE,

No. 150 WASHINGTON STREET,

CORNER OF CLARK,

Commencing on TUESDAY, April 21st, at 9 o'clock A.M.,

And continuing every Morning at the same hour, until the entire Stock is disposed of.

The Stock consists of a full assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TWEEDS, COUNTRY JEANS, LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, and a full line of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Terms—CASH.

CLOTH HOUSE.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

84 & 86 Lake Street, Chicago,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Vestings,

AND

CLOTH AND FINE GOODS

GENERALLY.

Scott's, Clay's and Glencroft

Reports of Fashions.

CHAS. REARDSLEE & BRO.,

56 Lake Street,

Have opened their new Spring Stock of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

FANCY

TWEEDS,

COUNTRY JEANS,

LINENS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SUSPENDERS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

And all other Furnishing Goods, to which they call the attention of the trade.

HOWARD INSURANCE CO.

Chartered 1826. Capital, $250,000.

MAIN, HAIT, HALE—56

QUARTERMASTER'S DRAFTS

TIMBER—

Special Notices.

TAILORS' FRATERNAL

NOTICE—The Annual Meeting

MRS. SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL,

AT LENOX, Massachusetts.

GLASSWARE—A full assort-

HIGHWINES—Country buyers

CIDER—150 bbls. of Extra Fine

CARBON OIL—I now offer to

KIERT'S EXCELSIOR OIL,

WOOL TWINE

WOOL SACKS AND BURLAPS, &c.

LADIES, READ! A TREAS-

The Casket of Pearls!

A Book that should be in the hands of every lady in the

TRIMMING RIBBONS, plain and

Trimming Velvets,

READ AND BUILD THEMSELVES AND

CHANDELIER,

Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves,

SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.,

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.

NOTICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE.

ROBERT BAMBER,

TO RENT—New and second-hand

PIANOS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

THE LAST CHANCE BEFORE

THE DRAFT.

10th Reg. Illinois Vol. Infantry.

1863.—SPRING TRADE.

CLOTH HOUSE.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

84 & 86 Lake Street, Chicago,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Vestings,

AND

CLOTH AND FINE GOODS

GENERALLY.

Scott's, Clay's and Glencroft

Reports of Fashions.

CHAS. REARDSLEE & BRO.,

56 Lake Street,

Have opened their new Spring Stock of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

FANCY

TWEEDS,

COUNTRY JEANS,

LINENS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SUSPENDERS,

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

And all other Furnishing Goods, to which they call the attention of the trade.

HOWARD INSURANCE CO.

Chartered 1826. Capital, $250,000.

MAIN, HAIT, HALE—56

QUARTERMASTER'S DRAFTS

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

WHO REVIVED JIM CROWISM.

Letter of Mr. David Dudley Field to Professor Mapes.

VOICE OF THE ARMY.

NO QUIBBLING TO COPPERHEADS.

Fight till the Last Armed Foe Expires.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Superior Household Furniture,

PIANO FORTE, Etc.,

AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday, April 22, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Dwelling House ...

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, April 22d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our new salesrooms, 102 & 104 Dearborn street, Portland Block, corner of Washington street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

Velvet and Brussells Carpets,

Mirrors, Silver Plated Ware, Piano Forte, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, April 23d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our new salesrooms, 102 & 104 Dearborn street, Portland Block, corner of Washington street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND STRAW GOODS,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at salesrooms in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANO FORTE, &C.,

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, April 28th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at Dwelling House 220 Wabash Avenue.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE OF

RICH AND ELEGANT

Boston Made Furniture,

Velvet and Brussells Carpets, Splendid Mirrors, Curtains, Large and Elegant Dining and Tea Sets, Silver Plated Ware, Piano Forte, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, April 29th, at 9½ o'clock, at the residence of Sylvester Marsh, Esq., No. ... avenue.

Full particulars and catalogues in a few days.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, April 30th, at 9½ o'clock, at Dwelling House No. 372 Indiana street, between Wolcott and Cass streets.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

RICH CARPETS, PIANO FORTE, &C.,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, May 1st, at 9½ o'clock, at the residence of Geo. W. Gage, Esq., No. 457 Wabash avenue. Particulars in due season.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BRUSSELLS CARPETS, &C.,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, April 27th, at 9½ o'clock, at dwelling house No. 29 Fourth avenue, between Jackson and Van Buren streets.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

41 and 43 Dearborn street.

Superior Household Furniture,

BRUSSELS CARPETS, PIANOS, &C.,

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, April 27th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at the four story residence,

508 Wabash Avenue,

For a family going East, the entire effects of a house, consisting of a fine toned Rosewood Piano, superior Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture, Brussels and other Carpets, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, China Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Also, one Rosewood Piano, in good order, and worthy the above goods are all in good order, and worthy the attention of housekeepers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

41 & 43 Dearborn street.

The entire Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, &c., of the Foster House, at Auction.

We shall sell on Monday, May 11th, commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M., and continue until all is sold, the entire furniture of the Foster House, (on the corner of North Clark and Kinzie sts.) consisting of all the parlor, dining-room and bed-room furniture, fine carpets, hair mattresses, beds and bedding, carpets, mahogany and rosewood piano fortes, &c. &c. Particulars will be given one week before the sale. Sale positive, as the lessee intends to remove ... and not all together.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

41 & 43 DEARBORN STREET.

Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

At the House 111 Wabash avenue, on WEDNESDAY, April 22d, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell the entire ... of the above house, consisting of a general assortment for parlor, chamber and dining-room, Brussels and ingrain carpets, cooking and other stoves, crockery and glassware, mattresses, beds and bedding, hair ... &c. Sale positive.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

General Auctioneers, 41 & 43 Dearborn-st.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

French China, Carpets, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION,

At the four story marble front residence, 126 Wabash avenue,

On THURSDAY, April 23d, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell all the Bedroom, Sittingroom, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture, &c., consisting in part of Brussels, Ingrain and other Carpets, Mirrors, Chairs, Tables, Hat Stands, Marble-Top Bureaus, Dining Tables, Crockery and Glassware, &c.

Also—One splendid French China Dinner Set, with Silver Gold band.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

H. ALEXANDER, AUCTION and COMMISSION MERCHANT, 129 Dearborn street. Genteel Furniture, China, Glass, Kitchen and Stoves, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, April 22d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at No. 229 Wabash avenue, the whole of the furniture of a family leaving the city, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor sets, marble top tables, ... brussels and ingrain carpets, elegant French plate mantle mirrors, ... superior mahogany bedsteads and chairs, ... hair mattresses, hall stove and drum, cook stove with water back, fine French china and glassware, ... chairs, mahogany hat tree, extension dining table, &c.

BY RANKIN & LIEBENSTEIN, AUCTIONEERS.

Groceries, Horse, Wagon and Harness

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY MORNING, April 23d, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell on the premises,

22 West Madison street,

The stock of Groceries, Store Fixtures, Scales, Measures and Crockery. Also, one Bay Horse, Grocery Wagon and Harness. For particulars see bills.

RANKIN & LIEBENSTEIN, Auctioneers.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION—By S. NICKERSON, 84 Lake street, corner of Franklin, on MONDAY, April 20th, WEDNESDAY, April 22d, FRIDAY, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold cloths, cassimeres, satinets, brown and bleached sheetings, Scotch linens, thread, a general assortment of dry goods, Yankee notions, furnishing goods, &c. At private sale of Oil and Carpeting.

S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE,

BY

Gore, Willson & Co.

54 LAKE STREET,

Every Tuesday and Thursday,

AT 10 A. M., PROMPT.

And at private sale throughout the week. We guarantee our stock to be

LARGER, BETTER SELECTED,

AND

OFFERED AT LOWER PRICES

Than by any other House.

Our stock being consigned to us by

MANUFACTURERS,

To whom we make advances,

GIVES US

UNUSUAL FACILITIES

For carrying a LARGE and WELL ASSORTED stock, which we offer to the highest bidder or at private sale.

MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNT.

GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake street, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, ... will give their personal attention to the sale of Real Estate in any part of the city ...

GILBERT & SAMPSON.

WOOL TWINE.—I am manufacturing, and can fill orders for this goods.

In any quantities.

NATHANIEL WHITE, 98 South Water street.

THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to lend on Cook County Real Estate.

... Apply to J. A. ... Board of Trade Building, corner of Lake and Clark streets.

SUGAR.

100 bbls. White Coffee Sugar.

75 bbls. Powdered and Crushed.

For sale by NEWELL SHOW, 143 Clark street.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Maracaibo and Costa Rica, for sale ...

PARSONS, FITHIAN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS.—A ... of Young Hyson, ... Imperial and Japan Teas.

PARSONS, FITHIAN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

TIMBER.—The Peshtigo Company are prepared to furnish ...

IODINE WATER.

... a cure for Scrofula, ... Neuralgia, ...

Prof. E. H. Parker, Prof. J. C. ...

DR. E. ANDERS & CO., Chemists and Chemists, 428 Broadway, N. Y.

ELLIS & SHARP, 144 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. JAMES, (formerly of New York), whose unrivalled success in the treatment of all Chronic, Venereal, Blood, and other diseases,

THAT REQUIRE SKILLFUL TREATMENT,

has permanently located himself at 29 Randolph street, Chicago. Dr. James is recommended by the medical faculty, and the almost entire press of the South. ... The remedies of Dr. James are ...

... No Mercury, Iodide, Potassa, Arsenic ... in the treatment of blood diseases ... cured by a new and infallible method ...

Office and residence at 29 Randolph street, (up stairs,) from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

COMMUNICATIONS INVIOLABLE.

WHY IS CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE POPULAR?

ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION.

BECAUSE

It imparts a natural black or brown.

It does not crisp or burn the Hair.

It does not soil the Skin.

It is applied in ten minutes.

THEREFORE

The Men of Taste approve it.

The Ladies who value Silken Hair use it.

The Ladies everywhere prefer it.

Therefore it has a very valuable patronage.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price, $1, $1.50, and $3 per box, according to size.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS,

CATARRH,

And Diseases of the Air Passages.

DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon, 113 Randolph st., near the Sherman House, Chicago, Ills.

All the approved, ancient and modern ... for the sight and hearing, and Eye ... and Ear Drums.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A

NERVOUS INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c. ... By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!

... Diptheria Cure, GUARANTEED TO CURE IN ALL CASES ... The trade supplied by Lord & Smith, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The best in the world.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S

celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.

GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR

instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. The Genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay st., New York.

CATARRH! CATARRH!

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

... Cold in the head, ... Catarrh Remedy ... Price $2 ... DR. D. H. SEELYE, P. O. Box 435, Chicago.

LONDON EYE AND EAR

INFIRMARY,

Corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

J. F. REYNOLDS, M. D., V. D. M., Oculist and Aurist ... Ophthalmic Hospital, London, and ... Ophthalmic College, London.

... Artificial eyes inserted ...

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

MOTHERS!!!

Don't fail to procure

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States ... It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC,

and overcome convulsions ... DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or from any other cause.

... None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Druggists. Principal Office, 48 Dey Street, New York.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Insurance.

1ST OF APRIL, 1863

PHOENIX

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital.......... $400,000.00

Cash Assets.......... 580,167.98

Liabilities.......... 27,696.85

Insurance may be effected with this sterling old company, on advantageous terms, by application to any of its authorized Agents, in all principal cities and towns.

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24 West Third street, Cincinnati.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,

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Office, No. 150 South Water St.,

BOGGS' BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

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HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., Of Providence, R. I., Chartered 1799.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

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No Charge for Stamps on Policies.

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FIRE AND MARINE.

THE CORN EXCHANGE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Surplus, $500,000

ARTHUR H. LOWERIE, Vice-President.

J. PRYOR HOBBS, Assistant Secretary.

... insures against loss by FIRE, and risks of INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION ... and FREIGHTS accepted, and ...

S. P. CARTER, Agent,

No. 8 Board Trade Buildings,

SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

BROOM CORN SEED.—I have ... bushels of superior quality of ... Broom Corn Seed ...

NATHANIEL WHITE, 98 South Water street, Chicago.

READY—(Official) The United ...

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles ...

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING OFFICE OF

J. A. ELLIS & CO.

CHICAGO, March 2, 1863.

The undersigned having purchased the right of the Trader's Bank of Chicago, and succeeded to its business, have opened an office in this city, on the Northwest corner of Lake and Clark streets, for the purpose of doing a

General Banking and Exchange Business.

We will pay particular attention to the purchase and sale of Exchange, Coin and Treasury Notes, and will be pleased to act as correspondents or agents for country banks and bankers.

We will also keep for sale United States Revenue Stamps, on which we allow a discount of four per cent. when ordered in amounts of $500 and upwards, and of three per cent. on amounts of $200.

E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

J. A. ELLIS & CO.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the

"BANK OF AMERICA,"

heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.

Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1862.

GEORGE SMITH, President.

E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVING'S BANK,

52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tuesday and Saturday.

INCORPORATED IN 1861.

Six per cent. interest paid on Savings.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

President—S. H. FLEETWOOD.

Vice-Pres't—F. C. SHERMAN. Counsel—W. C. GOUDY.

Vice-Pres't—F. R. WHITTALL. Cashier—SIDNEY MYERS.

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BANKERS,

47 Exchange Place, New York.

Particular attention devoted to Western business.

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J. W. DREXEL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

42 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.,

DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c.

Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit.

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DREXEL & Co., Philadelphia.

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40 South Clark street.......Chicago, Illinois.

Deposits received. Exchange bought and sold and every facility for the transaction of all business pertaining to Banking.

W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO.,

BANKERS, CHICAGO.

Deposits received. Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents.

W. F. COOLBAUGH, Chicago. COOLBAUGH & BROOKS, Burlington, Iowa.

State Bank of Iowa money converted into United States Treasury Notes at par or New York Exchange at not over ½ the premium on presentation at our counter.

Commission Merchants.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 187 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) Chicago, Illinois.

Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

129 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES—Cooley, Farwell & Co., G. C. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co.

CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

BREITHAUPT & WILSON,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

28 Beaver street, New York. Best attention given to Consignment of Domestic Produce.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,

PRODUCE

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No. 11 Water Street, New York.

REFERENCES—Goodrich, Willard & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Dunham, Esq., ... Chicago, Ill.; Munn & Scott, do.; Oglesby & ... New Orleans, La.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

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SAML. HOWE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

148 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.,

Solicits consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c., &c., for sale, or orders to purchase. Will make advances on consignments to be sold here or shipped East.

WHEELER, LEONARD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. South Water and Wells streets,

In the Iron Building (up stairs,) Chicago, Ill.

Sight Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit. Advances made on all kinds of Produce in Store, also on Shipments East at best rates.

C. T. WHEELER, Chicago. F. W. LEONARD, J. R. LEONARD, Pekin, Ill.

PENISTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LIVERPOOL.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Page, Richardson & Co., Boston. Middleton & Co., New York. ... Solomon & Hayley, do.

Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions, Flour, &c., to the above house by HENRY MILWARD, 12 Lasalle street, Chicago.

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,

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26 South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York.

A. AKIN. J. H. HURLBUT.

LEDUC & GIBBS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal.

Warehouse 2 and 4 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

J. LEDUC. F. S. GIBBS.

Financial.

AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, held in the Company's Office in Chicago this day, the following officers were unanimously elected:

JAMES ROBB, President.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary & Treasurer.

Chicago, April 17th, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE JOLIET AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO.

Boston, April 6th, 1863.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Joliet and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, for the choice of Directors, for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of said Company, at Joliet, Ill., on TUESDAY, the nineteenth day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. W. BROOKS, President.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of May next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and transaction of any business that may be presented.

J. W. McGENNISS, Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK, RHODE ISLAND.—Pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, the subscriber gives notice that all persons holding bills of the

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK,

Must deposit the same with him at his office, No. 26 Weybosset street, Providence, R. I., on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1863, in order to be entitled to any dividend that may be declared out of the assets of said Bank.

JAMES M. CLARKE, Receiver.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 17th, 1863.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD Co.

OFFICE, No. 10 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, March 19, 1863.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office in Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 22d day of April next, at noon. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed on the 24th of March, at 3 P. M., and re-open on 23d April next.

D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

Business Cards.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

FRESCO PAINTERS,

101 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.

LIGHTNING ROD DEALERS

And Commission Merchants, 92 Kinzie street, Chicago.

M. A. HOWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS,

No. 94 Cortlandt street, New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

Manufactory at New Brunswick, N. J.

The special attention given to those who submit their orders to us when unable to visit New York, ... with satisfaction to all who send in their orders by letter.

ERNEST PRUSSING,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Illinois.

Loans negotiated on real estate security.

Copartnership.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have associated with myself in the business of PORK PACKING, my brother-in-law, THOMAS KERR. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Thomas Nash & Co.

THOMAS NASH.

Chicago, April 18th, 1863.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. JOHN B. PRESTON is a member of our firm from and after this date. The name and style will be Sprague, Preston & Co.

... SPRAGUE & PRESTON.

Chicago, April 1st, 1863.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Operations of the Telegraph Censorship—Large Amount of Shipping in Port—The Demand for More Light—Anniversary of Emancipation.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1863.

OPERATIONS OF THE TELEGRAPH CENSORSHIP.

The tone which pervaded your special dispatches concerning the battle in Charleston harbor, will be better understood from the explanation that they were all doctored by the Government censor to suit the Naval Department's ideas as to what the dear people could bear to be told. All passages in dispatches intimating that the affair had not been a reconnoissance in force, but an earnest attack, ending in a decisive repulse, were stricken out, and only the rose-colored portions permitted to remain. The one-sided view thus given was not the one your correspondent attempted to give, and not in accordance with the facts as understood here.

LARGE AMOUNT OF SHIPPING IN PORT.

There were in the port of New York, on Tuesday last, four hundred and seventy-nine vessels of different kinds, twenty-five of which were prizes captured by our blockading squadrons for attempting to run the blockade.

THE DEMAND FOR MORE LIGHT.

The exports of coal oil to foreign ports, since the first of January last, amount to eleven millions of gallons, worth over three millions of dollars. The demand, for foreign consumption, is rapidly increasing.

ANNIVERSARY OF EMANCIPATION.

The colored people observed the anniversary of the signing of the Act of Emancipation in the District of Columbia, last evening, at the Fourteenth street (colored) Church in this city. The whole affair was dignified and creditable to those engaged in its management. This church is the aristocratic colored tabernacle of the city. Its congregation embraces the highest specimens of Anglo-African civilization, and in point of dress and fashionable show, vies with its pretentious neighbors of fairer complexion.

Among the notable characters present were Rev. Mr. Shelton of Cincinnati, J. H. C. Hinton, J. D. Harris of the Haytien Bureau of Emigration and others. Also, with gold-leafed epaulettes of a Major, was the distinguished Dr. Auguste, who so rudely shocked the prejudices of the medical gentlemen at the Surgeon General's office, by applying for examination as Surgeon in the army. By the way, Surgeon Auguste is a native of Virginia, and a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, Canada.

The speaking, with the exception of a few inaccuracies in the statement of historical facts, was not below the standard of similar demonstrations by "white folks."

One of the speakers, J. W. Menard, poet, wound up his remarks by reciting an original production, from which we select several stanzas, as a sample of African genius:

"Almighty God! we praise thy name,
For having heard us pray,
For having freed us from our chains,
One year ago, to-day."

* * * * *

"Give liberty to millions yet
'Neath despotism's sway,
That they may praise thee, as we did
One year ago, to-day."

"O! guide us safely through this storm;
Bless Lincoln's gentle sway,
And then we'll ever praise thee, as
One year ago, to-day."

The Siege of Washington, North Carolina.

NARRATIVE OF THE REBEL OPERATIONS AGAINST GENERAL FOSTER.

A letter from an officer of the Forty-fourth Massachusetts regiment gives a connected account of affairs at Washington, North Carolina, up to the 10th inst. The first intimation of an intended rebel attack was received March 30th, when a negro who had been in the interior reported that he had seen seven thousand rebels with forty pieces of artillery marching upon the place, and that other forces were coming by different routes.

Reconnoissances were at once sent out, and the rebels discovered at various points. On the 31st, a company of loyal North Carolinians holding an advanced position were attacked and driven in. A gunboat which had dropped down the river was also attacked, and several of her guns disabled. The rebels used Whitworth guns, furnished, of course, by "neutrals" over the water. On the 3d, it was ascertained that the rebels had additional guns mounted. Firing continued between the gunboats and the rebel batteries, and one of the latter was seen to be dismounted.

On the night of the 3d the gunboat Ceres ran the blockade, bringing ammunition for the fort and gunboats. On the 4th a small battery in front of the fort opened fire, and the fort replied, dismounting one of the guns, when the firing ceased. On the 5th, provender for the horses gave out, and the families of the town were declared to be destitute. On the 7th, the rebels opened fire on the gunboats, and also fired fifty-three discharges at the town, but without doing any injury. Meanwhile the entrenchments of our forces were gradually strengthened, the men, though reduced to three-fourths rations, working with unflagging spirit. On the 9th, another vessel ran the blockade, with ammunition, and on the 10th the rebels again opened a fire upon the fort, and kept it up for half an hour. Two shells struck inside the fort; two shot went through the flag of the fort; quite a number of shots struck the entrenchments, but no one was injured on our side. A day or so subsequently, the garrison was relieved, and are now safe against any force the enemy may bring against them.

The Anglo-Danish Alliance.

It appears that after all that has been said, written and sung respecting the Danish Princess, whose marriage with the Prince of Wales has caused such joyful demonstrations throughout England, the fair Princess is not Danish at all, but of pure German blood of many centuries unmixed descent. The very graphic writer who furnishes historical sketches of European men and governments to the Philadelphia *Press*, elaborately shows, by facts, that the "Danish Princess" was a mere pretence to avoid the ill-disguised objection of the people to any further marriages with families of the petty German States.

It appears also that the father of the Princess is a Danish Prince by mere election, which election can be repealed at any moment, and undoubtedly will be repealed upon the death of the present King of Denmark. The Danish people do not want a King from the German States; they want a man of their own race, of the Scandinavian blood, which in times gone by made history for itself by deeds of bravery, and which can yet point to monuments on British soil which tell of days when the Dane ruled the Britons.

The writer in the *Press*, after referring to the rare occasions on which England gives way to general rejoicing—occasions like when Victoria, a blushing, tearful girl of eighteen, succeeded to her uncle, the sailor-king, and again, twenty-three years ago, when she married Prince Albert. But the nation did not heartily patronize *that* union. It had no faith in the intermarriage of first cousins, nor, truth to say, had it much relish for introducing more of the sluggish Teutonic blood into the family of Guelph." But the rejoicing on the 10th of March, on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales, was really heartfelt. "Of him, England knew that he was the son of their hereditary ruler, whom they regarded with esteem; of her, only that she came, in the pride of her beauty, and the tender bloom of her youth, to become the adopted daughter of a great people—in fullness of time, if so it pleases God, to be queen consort of England."

RED SLAYERS AT WORK.

Minnesota Indian Troubles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—The thrilling intelligence reaches us that the savages have already commenced their bloody murders. At Medelia, some thirty miles from Mankato, is stationed a military company, a detachment of which was posted at a settlement on the Wantonwan, eight miles beyond. A courier arrived this morning with the news for General Sibley that this outpost had been attacked by a band of Indians, supposed to number at least fifty, which, at headquarters, is presumed to be a natural exaggeration. One soldier and one boy were killed, and two soldiers and two women badly wounded. Col. Miller, commander at Mankato, on receipt of the information yesterday, immediately dispatched a force in pursuit, with what result is not known.

Thus early have we premonition of the truth of the plans of the Indians to ravage the country in detached bands, as asserted by the recently captured spy. This news will will spread consternation all over the State, effectually preventing emigration and planting of crops. Its immense import to the State calls loudly for Indian fighters.

Emigration from Ireland.

The Sligo *Independent* says:

In addition to the large number of emigrants dispatched from this port last week to Liverpool, *en route* for America, we have to record the departure of a farther batch, amounting to about three hundred, who left by the Shamrock steamer on Friday night for the same destination, together with one hundred by the Sligo on Wednesday, and fifty by way of Derry, in all making a total of four hundred and fifty during the present week.

The Drocheda *Reporter* of March 31 says:

Large bodies of our stalwart youth are being weekly drafted from our shores, and there is no longer any doubt that their destination is the Northern States of America, and the object to join the American army. During the past week or two some hundreds have passed through Drocheda and Dundalk, for Liverpool, *en route* to the United States. Many of them are from Louth and Meath, but principally they come from Cavan and Longford. They are all stout, hearty young fellows—the flower of our peasantry. It is also noticed as a significant fact not a few of them sport gold watches, and do not appear to be at all scarce of cash.

AN INCIDENT.—During the speech of Col. Stanley Matthews, at the great Union demonstration at Hamilton, Ohio, he won the cordial attention of three ladies present, who ostentatiously wore butternut ornaments. When he spoke of the effect that the course of traitors at home had on the soldiers in the field, and pictured its double cowardice, they were observed to grow nervous, and finally they plucked the infamous ornaments from their dresses and threw them on the ground. They did not feel chastened until they had trampled them in the dust.

SOME LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES.

A letter in the Mobile *Advertiser*, from Shelbyville, Tenn., dated the 1st inst., makes the following statement:

You will be concerned to hear of an affair that transpired yesterday morning at Tullahoma, between Slocomb's Washington Artillery and Austin's battalion of Sharpshooters—all Louisianians. It began among a few of the men, but, like most disturbances in camp, grew in dimensions until the entire force on both sides became engaged. It was a regular pitched battle at last, in which the commanding officers joined and fought with desperation. The artillerists were first driven back; the Sharpshooters peppered them in gallant style, but in their turn had to fall back before the heavy shot of the artillerists; and so, across the road which separated the camps, the battle raged furiously for a full hour—victory at last perching on the banner of the artillerists. The commanding officers, Austin and Slocomb, received several severe wounds, I learn; but were, at last accounts, getting no better fast, the surgeons having failed to provide sufficient quantities of the proper medicine.

MATTERS AT THE KANAWHA.

LYNCHBURG, Monday, April 13.

A special to the *Republican*, dated Salem, 13th, says:

Gen. Jenkins' expedition, with a small portion of his command, in Western Virginia, has been completely successful. The elections and Spring Courts of the bogus Government in all the counties west of the Kanawha River, were broken up, and the enemy driven, with loss, into the fortifications at Hurricane Bridge. He proceeded thence to the Kanawha River, and four miles below Winfield, riddled two Government steamboats which were passing. He embarked at night in flatboats, and floated down the Kanawha, attacking and capturing Point Pleasant the next morning. He killed and captured a number of the enemy, took 150 horses and destroyed a large amount of stores. The enemy made most desperate efforts to cut off his retreat from the Ohio River, but they were eluded and the command was extricated in safety.

AFFAIRS ON THE YORK RIVER.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, 14th.]

A gentleman from Gloucester county furnishes us with some particulars of the wild career the Yankees are leading there. Col. Grenshaw is in command of the forces at Gloucester Point, and in consequence of several dashes made on his pickets, has threatened, on their repetition, to burn every house in the neighborhood. A cavalry command, called the "California Hundreds," composed of the scum of the lowest classes in the cities of the United States, has been making raids in this county, stealing and destroying as they go. The barn of Doctor Bird, with 700 barrels of corn, and that of Mr. Patterson Smith, with 500 barrels, were burnt by them. In both cases the carriages of the owners, with farming utensils, &c., were thrown into the flames. Dr. Tabb's barn was also burnt. Among the robberies worthy of the Yankees was that recently committed at the house of Mr. John Taliaferro. A gunboat came up and landed a party, who proceeded to the house, and, after stealing what they wanted, ripped up a Brussels carpet from the floor, took it aboard the ship, and steamed off.

The Yankees are clearing out the North River oysters. There are about thirty New Haven vessels lying in the river, taking cargoes for the North.

PAPER CREDITS—THE CONFEDERATE DEBT.

[From the Richmond Examiner, April 15.]

The people see and the Government feels that it will no longer do to carry on the war exclusively on paper credits. The system has gone on too long, and the interests at stake are too vast for us to jeopard the success of our resistance by a farther inflation of the credit system. By the end of the present campaign the Confederate debt will have reached a thousand million of dollars. The greatest confidence exists in the popular mind, that the country can support a debt of that magnitude; but an equally strong conviction prevails that if increased much beyond that amount, the whole will be placed in peril. When it was ascertained that the war would go on for an indefinite period beyond the present winter, there was a natural feeling of distrust in regard to the solvency of the public debt; and that feeling was visibly demonstrated in the exaggeration of prices that immediately ensued. But the second thought of the country is beginning to correct this distrust of the currency. The people have concluded, and concluded wisely, that other means of carrying on the war exist besides that of issuing paper credits. The war has gone on up to this time without touching that great resource of a wealthy community, taxation. The Government has called on the people for absolutely nothing in support of the war, except their young men. The people have contributed given much; but they have been called on by the authorities for no portion of their substance.

The war has reached a stage, and the issues of government paper have attained a volume, that forbids the continuance of a system of finance altogether speculative. The South can support the war wholly by taxation; and the past system of finance will soon be substituted by another, the leading principle of which will be to support the war by levies of taxes approximating in amount the current expenditure.

At the moment when this system assumes the form of legal enactment, a healthy revolution will take place in the condition of the currency. Confidence will be inspired in the treasury issues. They will be sought for with avidity. The new use will be discovered for them, namely, they will be available for the payment of taxes. If the annual taxes of every name be three or four hundred millions in amount, the effect of this new application of treasury notes will be to remove that amount of them from circulation during the whole period during which they remain in custody of the collecting, depositary, and disbursing officers of the Government. At the same time that this curtailment of the currency is going on, investments of treasury notes in government bonds will take a new impetus by the confidence, thus infused, in the solvency of government credits.

For these reasons we look for an early and great change in the value of government currency. The government cannot afford, nor can the country, to let it go to depreciation. It will not have reached by the end of the present campaign an amount that will endanger its solvency, even if the credit system be postponed until that period. Beyond that period, the government is determined and the people are willing to support the war by contributions approximating the public expenditures.

NORTHWESTERN CHINESE

Sugar Manufacturing Company.

This Company chartered by the last General Assembly of the State of Illinois, with ample and liberal powers, has opened books for the subscription of stock in their office in the city of Cairo, Illinois, for the manufacture of sugar from Sorghum or the Chinese Sugar Cane, and the yield of immense, if not fabulous profits from which ... As Southern Illinois, in point of climate and soil, is admirably adapted for the growth of the cane, and as the cultivation of the same already forms a prominent feature in the agricultural pursuits of the people, the fitness of the location of the factory will be readily conceded.

It is the purpose of the Company to erect and have in operation a large factory before the close of the present season; and with a view to aid in that particular subscriptions of stock is solicited on the following terms ... The success of this enterprise, when once started, is beyond a question. The President of the Company has had much experience in European countries ... in the erection of factories and the manufacture of sugar ... operation the first factory.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

Commercial ave., near the Post Office, Cairo, Illinois.

CAPT. D. W. HIRSCH.

102 LAKE STREET, 102

CHICAGO, ILL.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

Having taken the Store 102 Lake street, permanently, the undersigned desires to inform the Ladies of Chicago that he has now on exhibition and will be receiving weekly from New York, one of the richest assortments of Spring Cloaks that has ever been in this city. I flatter myself, from my long experience in the business in New York, I will merit a share of your patronage. I solicit a call before making your selections.

DANIEL KARR, 102 Lake street.

N. B.—A full assortment of Children's Cloaks.

AWNINGS

Made and put up.

ALSO,

Bags made and articles of every kind sewed for parties wishing to furnish their own goods. Gunnies received at our STEAM Sewing Machine rooms.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers, 207 South Water, corner Wells street.

REVOLVERS.—Colt's old model, 4 and 5 inch, and Navy new model Pockets, 5½ and 6½ inch Navy and Dragoon, Allen & Wheelock's; New Dragoon, Smith & Wesson's, Moore's Pond's, Warner's, Prescott's; all sizes Cartridges all kinds Swords, Belts, Sashes, Caps and Gloves.

F. E. BOWEN, 50 Clark street, (up stairs,) Over U. S. Express Office.

LAND SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING.—SAMUEL S. GREELEY, 33 Dearborn street, having had his bond and taken out a license as Surveyor under the provisions of the new City Charter, is prepared to make surveys and subdivisions, and to perform all duties heretofore pertaining to the office of City Surveyor, now abolished.

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands, in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking tobacco of approved manufacture, in barrels, half barrels, &c., for sale at current rates by

PARSONS, FITHIAN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

REMOVAL.—Todd, Dexter & Co. have removed from 161 to

124 South Water street,

Where they will continue to transact a general Commission business, and respectfully solicit consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments.

STEAMED FRESH OYSTERS.

Spiced Oysters, Pickled Oysters, Roast Meats, Poultry, Game, Soups, Fruits, &c., in cans ... for sale by ... FITHIAN & POGUE, at their extensive Packing and Factory, ... 48 North Water street, and 40 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Each can warranted. Send for a Price List.

BROOM HANDLES.

10,000 PRIME BROOM HANDLES

For sale at HARRIS & BRO.'S Broom Factory, 129 and 131 North Wells street, Chicago, Ill.

SHEEP.—I have for sale five hundred Sheep, on my farm, near Wm. McGee's, ... Knox Co., Ill. ... R. C. WALTERS.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR, ... in store and for sale by PARSONS, FITHIAN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SPRING OF 1863.

A CHOICE STOCK

OF

Fresh Spring Goods

Has just been received at

STRYKER & CO'S,

141 LAKE STREET.

NEW STYLES OF

Plain, Checked and Striped Alpaca,
Paris Nankeens,
Silk Lustres,
Mozambiques,
Poplins,
DeLaines and Challie, in great variety.

NEW STYLES OF

Lawn,
Cashmere,
Broche & Stella Shawls.

NEW STYLES OF

Plain and Embroidered Cloaks,
In light spring colors,
(Manufactured under our own supervision.)

A large assortment of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

For Men and Boy's wear.

A very complete stock of HEAD NETS of all styles,

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, Corsets,

Alexandre's and Jouvin's Kid Gloves.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

As cheap as can elsewhere be found, at

STRYKER & CO.'S

SUGAR WAREHOUSE,

Corner of State and South Water streets.

AGENCY OF THREE

New York Sugar Refineries,

Which manufacture

60,000,000 lbs. Raw Sugar a Year,

Having their Depot in Chicago, with a large stock in store at all times. To the dealers, large and small, and consumers of the Northwest, the advantage is offered of buying Sugar as they want,

AT NEW YORK PRICES,

with the freight added, thereby dispensing with the middle men, who seek a profit at the expense of the consumers.

"Money Saved is Money Earned."

Dealers in the interior, who have not received any circulars, will hereafter have them sent if they will furnish me with their address.

TERMS CASH.

J. H. DUNHAM.

SQUARE TIMBER

CUT TO ORDER.

I am prepared to fill orders for

SAWED TIMBER AND JOIST,

Of any desirable length and size.

JOHN GARRICK, Lumber Broker, 242 South Water street.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,

45 & 47 LAKE STREET,

Are prepared to show cash buyers of

Saddlery Hardware

AND

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

The largest and best assorted stock to be found in the Northwest, embracing

SPRINGS AND AXLES,

Hubs, Spokes, Felloes,

CARRIAGE BODIES AND SEATS,

Enameled Cloth, Patent Leather, &c.

Also, a large assortment of

HORSE COLLARS AND BLANKETS,

WHIPS AND LASHES,

Skirting, Bridle, Collar and Harness

LEATHER.

All of which will be offered at prices that will not be undersold.

AGENTS FOR

Mowry's Springs and Axles, Crocket's Varnishes.

DOLE'S PATENT

Hub Boxing Machines and Hollow Augers.

P. HAYDEN, New York. W. V. KAY, Chicago. P. WILSON, Cincinnati.

FINE CLOTHING.

B. L. FERGUSON & CO.,

37 Lake street

AND

41 & 43 Wabash avenue,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE

CLOTHING.

WE HAVE THE

BEST STOCK OF CLOTHING

Ever offered in the Chicago Market.

FINE GOODS ARE CHEAPER NOW THAN COMMON ONES.

Buyers are Invited to Examine.

B. L. FERGUSON & CO.,

37 Lake-st., and 41 & 43 Wabash-ave., Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.

(Formerly 42 Chambers street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy,	Demigros,
Fine Rappee,	Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee,	Natchitoches,
American Gentleman,	Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch,	Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch,	Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Landyfoot.	Fresh Scotch.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a SUPERIOR QUALITY.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.	FINE CUT CHEWING.	SMOKING.
Long,	P. A. L., or plain,	S. Jago,
No. 1,	Cavendish or Sweet,	Spanish,
No. 2,	Sweet Scented Oronoco,	Canaster,
Nos. 1 & 2 mix.	Tin Foil Cavendish,	Turkish,
Granulated.		

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

MILES' CELEBRATED

SANO AND OTHER COFFEES.

The SANO has been extensively used in this and other countries, and is highly approved for its

Fine Flavor, Healthful and Nutritious Qualities.

This Coffee compares favorably with, and is by many preferred to Rio and Java, and is

Sold at about Half the Price.

It is ground and put up in Tin Foil in paper in 1 lb. packages, with labels that read—

"MILES' SANO COFFEE."

In the centre of which is a cut of a lady holding a coffee pot. The labels are full, ... copy-righted. ... are putting up an inferior article, ... GENUINE SANO, ... in white wood boxes of 50 lbs. also in ... JAVA, MARACAIBO, ST. DOMINGO, RIO, DANDELION, and RYE COFFEE, of superior quality, in ... Full pound and ... Dealers ... Prices current ... orders by mail or Express promptly executed.

L. F. HOLMAN, 25 Harrison st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.

Beware of Counterfeits.

BUTTER! BUTTER!—I am prepared to fill orders for the

GOSHEN BUTTER FIRKIN,

Holding 50 lbs. Also, WELSH BUTTER TUBS, holding 25, 50 and 100 lbs. ... I am also Sole Agent for the ... Churn and Butter Worker.

NATHANIEL WHITE,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Wooden and Willow Ware,

98 South Water Street.

SUTTON & BURKITT,

41 LASALLE STREET,

Have received a large assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Cotton Hosiery,

MEN'S ENGLISH HALF HOSE,

Worsted and Silk Embroidery Braids,

Coventry Frilling or Ruffling,

Lace and Swiss Collars, Tatting, Tape Trimming,

Hair Nets in Silk and Braid,

ZEPHYR WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS

Knitting Cotton in all sizes.

EMBROIDERY and BRAID PATTERNS STAMPED

Prices low and Terms cash.

at LASALLE STREET.

HATS, CAPS AND

Straw Goods

AT WHOLESALE.

E. P. L. BROOM,

(SUCCESSOR TO E. R. KELLOGG & CO.)

50 - - LAKE STREET - - - 50

I have now on hand, and am daily receiving, a large and well selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS

SHAKER HOODS, &c.,

suitable for the

Spring and Summer Trade of '63

Which I offer to the trade, either by the package or dozen, at

LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.

Country Merchants, whether purchasing or not, are cordially invited to examine my stock and prices.

E. P. L. BROOM,

Wholesale Dealer in

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

50 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

TO THE LADIES.

NEW PEARL HEAD DRESSES,

Fancy Back and Side Combs,

RICH FANS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS,

CORSETS, HOSIERY, VEILS, &c.,

Newly received by

GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street.

GROCERIES.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,

75 South Water street, Chicago,

Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES to CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of

GROCERIES

AT WHOLESALE,

EMBRACING

Sugars,	Fish,
Teas,	Tobacco,
Coffees,	Rice,
Syrups,	Spices,
Molasses,	Soaps,
Dried Fruit,	

WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line.

We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 75 South Water street, Chicago.

Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo. Clinton Briggs, Thomas Heermans, Chicago.

1863 NEW HOUSE. 1863

H. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO.,

37 Lake st. and 43 Wabash avenue,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

Umbrellas and Parasols.

Our stock of new goods for the Spring trade is unusually full and desirable, comprising the largest and most attractive assortment in the West, and having been purchased previous to the great advance, we are satisfied we have facilities that will enable us to command the attention of merchants visiting this market, and particularly

ALL CASH BUYERS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

H. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO.

1863.—DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING,

HARMON, GALE & CO.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON AND WOOL GOODS,

PRINTS,

COTTONADES,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery,

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

HARMON, GALE & CO.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,

Corner Clinton and Fulton Streets West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge,

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6146.

E. W. BLATCHFORD.

HUBBARD BRO'S,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES,

NEW YORK.

Have the pleasure of announcing to their numerous friends and patrons in the Army, that they are prepared to fill all orders and transmit parcels by MAIL with the utmost care and promptitude. Watches so forwarded are registered; we take upon ourselves all risks of transportation, and guarantee a safe delivery.

Improved Solid Sterling Silver Imitation

ENGLISH LEVERS,

In good running order, and warranted accurate timepieces. This is an entire new pattern, made expressly for American Army and Navy sale. They are manufactured in a very handsome manner, with English crown mark, certifying their genuineness. ... they are a most desirable Watch. Frank Leslie's Illustrated News ... says—"Hubbard Timekeepers are becoming proverbial for their reliability and accuracy. They are particularly valuable for officers in the army, and travelers." The price is Seventy-two Dollars ($72) per case of six, being about one-third the cost of ordinary English Levers, while they will readily retail for a larger price. Postage, per case, $1.36.

RAILWAY TIMEKEEPERS.

For Army Speculation. The Army and Navy Gazette, of Philadelphia, in its February number, says:—"An importation of the Hubbard Bros., of New York, fills a long felt want, being a handsome and serviceable Watch at an extremely low figure. Superior in style and finish. Especially invaluable ... should retail at prices from $20 to $30 each. Good imitation of both gold and silver, with fancy colored hands and beautiful dials, with superior regulated movement. Sold only by the case of six of assorted designs. Engraved and superior electro-plated in gold, and silver-plated, per case of six. Forty-eight Dollars ($48) by mail, postage $1.60 per case.

MAGIC TIME OBSERVER.

THE PERFECTION OF MECHANISM!—Being a HUNTING and OPEN FACE, or LADY'S or GENTLEMAN'S WATCH COMBINED, with PATENT SELF-WINDING IMPROVEMENT.—The New York Illustrated News, the leading pictorial paper of the United States, in its issue of Jan. 10th, 1863, on page 147, voluntarily says:— ... one of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepieces for general and reliable use, ever offered. ... It is by far the handsomest and most useful Watch ever offered. ... Price, superior ... per case of six ... It may be sent by mail, the postage to be paid ... Details of ... and upwards.

We have no agents or circulars. Buyers must deal with us direct, ordering from this advertisement. TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE. Remittances may be made in United States money, or draft payable to our order in this city. If you wish goods sent by mail, enclose the amount of postage with your order. Write your address in full. REGISTERED LETTERS ONLY AT OWN RISK. Address

HUBBARD BROS., Importers,

Corner Nassau and John streets, New York.

Medicinal.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

The Long Sought for Discovered at Last.

CHEROKEE REMEDY

AND

Cherokee Injection!

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

The first is the form of a delicious syrup. The second as a healing, soothing, and emollient injection, removing all scalding heat and improper discharges.

The two medicines combined being complete and needing no other medicine to cure the most obstinate case of acute or chronic disease, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) when all the old nauseous preparations have failed.

These preparations are not only as good as other medicines, BUT THEY ARE FAR BETTER THAN THE BEST, for the simple reason that these never fail to cure in from ONE to THREE days, while all others do fail in many cases.

They are unlike every other Medicine prescribed for ACUTE OR CHRONIC DISEASES, as they contain no copaiba or mineral poison. The "CHEROKEE REMEDY" should be taken internally, in teaspoonful dose. It is diuretic and alterative in its action. It purifies and cleanses the blood, causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all impure and pernicious causes which have induced disease.

By the use of the "CHEROKEE REMEDY" and "CHEROKEE INJECTION,"—the two combined—ALL IMPROPER DISCHARGES ARE REMOVED, and the weakened organs are soon restored to full vigor and strength.

To those who have tried all the various preparations in vain, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say: NEVER DESPAIR! The "CHEROKEE REMEDY" and "CHEROKEE INJECTION" WILL CURE YOU AFTER ALL QUACK DOCTORS HAVE FAILED!

For full particulars get a Circular, free, from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietor, who will mail FREE, to any address, a full treatise.

Price—"CHEROKEE REMEDY," $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price—"CHEROKEE INJECTION," $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN, Sole Proprietor, 63 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

SMITH & DWYER,

24 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents, and sold by all Druggists in Chicago.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

The great natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RICHARDSON & CO., Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, and by dealers everywhere.

Bags.

CORN EXCHANGE.

Bag Manufactory.

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS!

Of every description,

157 South Water Street. 157.

MILLERS,
SEAMLESS,
BURLAPS,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
GUNNY,

HAM AND FEED BAGS.

Second-hand bags always on hand. Bags loaned to shippers.

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS

Hoop Skirt Manufactory,

And importer and dealer in all kinds of

French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 79 South Clark street, (opposite the Court House.)

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Silk & Cotton Skirts made to order at short notice. Old Skirts repaired, altered and shaped as good as new. Full stock of woven, double diamond, bridal & French Skirts constantly on hand, from 3 springs, children's, up to 64 springs, ladies' size.

N. B.—We repair all skirts which we sell without extra charge, provided they are kept clean. Our skirts are warranted to be of the best quality. Watch Spring steel skirts exchanged if not satisfactory, and all parts sent to residence.

Notice to Wholesale Buyers.

As we have been in the Skirt business since the first beginning of the trade, and have branches of our house in all the principal cities of the Union, as well as London—and as our London Agent furnishes us our steel at first cost—thus giving our customers the benefit of what we should otherwise pay for commissions—we are able to sell lower than any other manufacturer. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Remember our wholesale rooms are at 80 and 81 Lake-st., (up-stairs.)

L. TRAGER, Proprietor for Chicago,

New York Factory, 22 Bowery. Chicago Post Office Box 1582.

1863.—SPRING TRADE.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

32 Lake-St., cor. Wabash ave.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

We have in store and are receiving the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the West, and are confident that there can be found in NO MARKET a better assortment of all styles of desirable goods than we are prepared to show. Besides a great variety of cheaper grades, we have large lines of WARRANTED CUSTOM MADE Kip, Calf and Calf Boots, Brogans, &c., as well as the latest and finest styles of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals suitable for the city trade. We buy for cash and will offer to cash and prompt short time buyers, prices that cannot be undersold. We can accommodate the trade with extra sizes.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

REMOVAL.

CORNWELLS & ELLIOTT,

PAPER DEALERS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 86 Dearborn Street.

(OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING.)

TO DESTROY THE ANIMALCULE AND PRESERVE AND WHITEN the TEETH,

USE

CALE BROTHERS'

SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE,

A harmless and elegant preparation.

PRICE, 25c.

Prepared by GALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph-st.

ESTATE OF HENRY B. GOODRICH, Deceased.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Henry B. Goodrich, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of May, A. D. 1863, being the 18th day thereof.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Administrators.

Chicago, March 30th, 1863.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu!

HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu,

A POSITIVE

AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculous Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases," INSANITY and CONSUMPTION. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering; but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.

HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract

Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudencies in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two table spoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the Decoction, as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practices, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu.

FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

PRICES:

Extract Buchu, $1.00 per bottle, or Six for $5.00

"Sarsaparilla, $1.00 per bottle, or Six for $5.00

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Address letters for information, in confidence, to

HELMBOLD'S

MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth Street,

(Below Chestnut,)

PHILADELPHIA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

WHO ENDEAVOR TO

Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS,

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU,

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE-WASH.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S;

TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it and avoid imposition and exposure.

LORD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Wholesale Western Agents.

Real Estate.

GREAT SALE OF

LOTS AND CONTRACTS,

In the City of Chicago,

At Auction, June 17th, 1863.

The articles of association of the "Chicago Land Company" require that the trust shall be closed in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand, at the time belonging to the association, shall be sold at Public Auction, for cash, in the third Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the "Chicago Land Company," will therefore on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the city of Chicago:

- 50 Lots in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.
- ... Fulton Addition, west side of North Branch.
- ... Wright's ...
- ... Original Town of Chicago.

Also, Mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about $14,000.

60 Contracts, covering 88 Lots, on which there are ... in the aggregate of about $100,000.

Of the above lots, 4,000 feet front on a spacious Canal 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property, and 1,000 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

Chicago, March 14th, 1863.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—$200,000 worth of City Property and Lands in Iowa, belonging to the estate of Antoine Le Claire, deceased.

IN THE CITY OF DAVENPORT.

Le Claire Block, of brick, four stories, 160 feet front, containing a hotel, two public halls, ten first-class stores and several offices.

Post Office Block, of brick, 80 feet front, four stories, containing the Post Office, two stores, six offices, and large upper rooms. The above property is the most desirable in the city, all leased, and will bring a large ...

Twenty Brick and Frame Dwelling Houses in different localities.

150 choice building lots; one lot of 17 acres adjoining the railroad depot and bridge, fronting on the Mississippi River; two lots of 25 acres each, one lot of 35 acres, one lot of 10 acres ...

Also, Lands and lots, vacant lots and outlots, in the City of Le Claire, Scott County.

Houses and lots in Iowa City, Johnson County.

8,000 acres improved and unimproved farming lands near the line of the railroad ...

The above property is offered for sale, to close the estate of the late Antoine Le Claire, at such prices as must prove a profitable investment to the purchasers. For terms and further particulars apply to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Executor, or JOHN L. COFFIN, Land Agent, Davenport, Iowa.

Railroad and Steamboat Lines.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

The staunch and fast new steamer

SEA BIRD,

CAPT. DOUGAL,

Will commence her regular trips between Chicago and Lake Superior,

On the 25th of April, 1863.

A. T. SPENCER, Agent, Foot of South Lasalle street.

GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS.,

FORWARDERS,

Atlantic Wharf, Kingston.

PROPELLERS—BRISTOL and BROCKVILLE.

STEAMERS—WELLINGTON and BOSTON.

For the transshipment of grain at Kingston, they are provided with a new Floating Elevator and a stock of substantial new barges, built under their own direction; capacity, 20,000 bushels, entire cargo being under hatches.

AGENTS—J. & H. McLENNAN, Montreal; E. CHAFFEY & CO., Toronto; H. McLENNAN, Chicago; JAMES MITCHELL, Milwaukee.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND

1863 Chicago Line. 1863

AND

For the ensuing season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the

Western Transportation Company,

BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND BUFFALO.

FORMING A

DAILY LINE

(Sundays excepted) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers. Running in connection, at Buffalo, with the

New York Central Railroad, Spaulding's Express, Union Express;

The WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY and Troy and Erie Lines of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal.

At Cleveland, with CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

The steamers composing this line are of the largest size, and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers.

With these unequalled facilities the line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Albany, Troy, and all the principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal, to Chicago, or any other port on Lake Michigan; and from these ports to Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East.

For rates of freight and passage apply to

JOHN H. MOSS, Agent N. Y. C. Railroad, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y.

HUGH ALLEN, Agent Western Transportation Co., No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

M. B. SPAULDING, Spaulding's Express, No. 3 Astor House, N. Y.

J. H. WILGUS & CO., Proprietors of Union Express, No. 11 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.

WM. STEWART, Agent C. & P. R. R., Pittsburg, Pa.

RICHMOND & HANCOCK, Agts., Office foot of State street, Chicago.

SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt., Office foot of Michigan street, Buffalo.

A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

THE NORTHERN

Transportation Company

OF OHIO,

IS PREPARED TO TRANSPORT PROPERTY BETWEEN

BOSTON, ALL POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK AND THE WEST,

WITH PROMPTNESS, CARE AND DISPATCH.

This well known line of fifteen first class screw Steamers connects at OGDENSBURGH with railroad for Boston and all points in New England; at Cape Vincent with the Railroads to Cape Vincent and New York; and at Oswego with a line of thirty first class Canal Boats for New York.

Form a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, and a TRI-WEEKLY LINE

To Chicago and Intermediate Ports.

AGENTS.

J. MYERS, 24 Pearl street, New York.
... Boston.
GEO. A. EDDY, Ogdensburgh.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD, Oswego.
A. J. SMITH, Cape Vincent.
... Cleveland.
E. B. MATHEWS, Detroit.
O. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.

F. J. HOWE, Chicago.

Office and dock foot of North Lasalle street.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMP'Y,

Office 54 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

The Company has been in successful operation for the last year between Milwaukee and the Mississippi River, and has now completed its connections via

CHICAGO AND CRESTLINE

TO AND FROM

NEW YORK.

The Chicago office is now open and ready to receive freights and packages, which we undertake to forward with dispatch.

Time contracts given, and for any delay beyond the time specified,

ALL DAMAGES WILL BE PROMPTLY PAID.

Special attention will be given to shipments of

Butter, Eggs, and other Perishable Property,

which we will receive at the Depots in this city, and deliver in New York in Spring Wagons.

Rates at a moderate advance on freight tariffs.

Bills of Lading, with time specified, sent by mail, as directed.

W. T. SCOTT, Agent.

1863. THE 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

335 Miles Double Track.

In order to keep pace with the demands of the traveling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the past year, and they believe in connection, it will be found in all respects A FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted, and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA

(with close connections from Western Cities.)

All connecting direct to New York, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, and close connections at Harrisburg for BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

From Pittsburgh to New York, one train runs daily, (90 miles,) via Allentown, without change of cars, arriving in advance of all other routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Tickets for sale to Boston by boat or rail. Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines. Fare to all points as low as any route.

Sleeping Cars on night trains to Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.

Baggage checked through and transferred free.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri BY RAILROAD DIRECT.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Be particular to mark packages "via PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

Merchants and Shippers wishing Contracts, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
... Louisville, Ky.
... Evansville, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
... Gallipolis, Ohio.
... Portsmouth, Ohio.
... Zanesville, Ohio.
H. C. MELDRUM, Western Traveling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most direct route for the ... of live stock ... have been opened ... attention is paid to their ... the ... NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE MARKETS ... route to New York ... very ...

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
... Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

J. & J. COLMAN'S

CELEBRATED LONDON MUSTARD.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE.

Low & Son's Brown, Windsor and Honey Soap,

BARCLAY & PERKINS' London Porter,

DAY & MARTIN'S JAPAN BLACKING.

And a General Assortment of Foreign Wines, Liquors, &c., ... GARDNER & ... 97 Fulton street, New York.

KIER'S CARBON OILS.—I am prepared to offer

KIER'S EXCELSIOR OIL.

To the trade at Pittsburg prices ... and ... Wholesale dealers are invited ... Casks now ... Kier's ... the ... of ... at ... 82 and ... Water street.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1863.

THE CORCORAN-KIMBALL AFFAIR.

Gen. Corcoran's Letter to Colonel Hawkins.

RUMORED DEATH OF GENERAL CORCORAN.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION, SEVENTH ARMY CORPS, SUFFOLK, Va., April 12, 1863.

Col. Hawkins, Commanding Ninth Regiment New York Volunteers (Hawkins' Zouaves):

COLONEL—To prevent any misapprehension, I send you a brief statement in relation to the sad affair of Sunday morning, which resulted, I regret to say, in the death of Lieut. Colonel Kimball.

At about quarter before three o'clock, a. m. I left my quarters and proceeded along the main road toward the front lines, for the purpose of having the troops under arms at three o'clock, in obedience to an order from the Major General commanding. When I arrived opposite the hospital of my brigade, an officer, whose rank I could not recognize (the night being very dark), and whom I judged to be such only from the fact of his having a sword, rushed out in front of me and ordered a halt. Halting, I asked if it was Doctor Heath, (one of the surgeons of the Irish Legion), and was answered by another order to halt, with the additional remark, "It is none of your God damned business; I want the countersign." Perceiving it was not the Doctor, I requested to know the object of his halting me, and his name, rank and authority, but could not obtain any other reply than that it was none of my God damned business. I repeated the question several times, and received similar answers, with the exception that the countersign was not demanded more than once, and he added, "You cannot pass here."

I expostulated with him upon such conduct, and told him to remember that he was not on duty, and had no right to be there and stop me from proceeding, and that he must let me pass. I asked him if he knew who he was talking to, and then gave him my name and rank, telling him also that I was going to the front under orders, and even my business there, but it was of no avail. He answered, "I do not care a God damn who you are." I again told him that I should pass, and warned him several times to get out of my way, and attempted to proceed. He thereupon put himself in a determined attitude to prevent my progress, and brandishing his sword in one hand and having his other on a pistol, as I then supposed, made a movement toward me with the evident design of using them, and at the same time stated, "I will be God damned if you shall." It was at this point that I used my weapon. It seemed that the more I endeavored to persuade, the more obstinate he became. Nothing but the consideration that my life was in danger, which I had every reason to fear, and the duty that was incumbent upon me at that particular time, when an attack upon our lines was apprehended, should have justified me, in my own mind, in taking the measure I then did. As soldiers of long service, I am convinced that you will recognize the necessity and lawfulness of the act, however much you may regret that it was caused by one of your number, and none does more than myself. Although I had never before seen Colonel Kimball, that I am aware of, I had learned to respect him for his gallantry in several engagements of the present war. It was not until after the occurrence that I learned who it was; but had he been my best friend I cannot see how it could have resulted otherwise, from the part he acted on that occasion. With no authority to demand the countersign, I would have been derelict in my duty had I yielded to his demand. His refusal to give me his name or rank, or any information about him, or upon what authority, if any, he assumed to act (the fact being, as you are well aware, that he had none), especially as his request was couched in the terms I have stated, and the enemy was immediately in our front, called upon me to act with more than ordinary precaution in revealing the countersign, and not unless to one entitled to it.

But besides this, the personal violence I had just cause to fear gave me an undoubted right to protect myself against it.

I intended to have sent this statement before, but my duties for the past few days have prevented it, and I have now been obliged to make it hurriedly, hoping thereby to correct any erroneous impressions that may have been made, and to prevent them in the future. I will only be too glad to have an official investigation of the matter at any time. I am, Colonel, your obedient servant,

MICHAEL CORCORAN, Brig. Gen.

RUMORED DEATH OF GEN. CORCORAN.

(From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, 19th.)

A letter from one of our Surgeons at Hampton Roads, dated April 14th, to a gentleman in this city, has been kindly placed before us.

After referring to the shooting of Col. Kimball by Gen. Corcoran, the writer says: "As was expected by many, Gen. Corcoran was himself killed in action, yesterday, at Suffolk. Whether he fell by the hands of the enemy, or by a shot from behind, I have not learned."

The writer of the letter is represented to us as a gentleman of entire reliability, and as one who is proverbially cautious in regard to his statements. The presumption is that the report concerning Gen. Corcoran is true.

It is strange, if the rumor is really correct, that something of the kind has not reached us by telegraph. There may, however, be some reason for suppressing the intelligence—though we are unable to discover either its wisdom or propriety.

If Corcoran is indeed killed, he has probably fallen a victim to the revengeful feeling excited in the ranks of Hawkins' Zouaves by the tragic affair which resulted in the death of Col. Kimball.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

How General Foster was Reinforced.

The Exploit of the Escort.

[Correspondence N. Y. Herald.]

NEWBERN, N. C., April 16—12 M.

General Foster, Lieutenant Colonel Hoffman, Captain Gouraud and Lieutenant Edward F. Peters, Aid-de-Camp, arrived here at nine o'clock last night, on the steamer Escort, in safety, from Washington, having successfully run the batteries in Rodman's Point, and that at Hill's Point.

On Saturday night last, some of the officers of the gallant 5th Rhode Island regiment (this regiment was one of the fourteen under Spinola) waited upon Gen. Palmer, and stated that that body of veterans had, *en masse*, requested permission to either run past the batteries upon the river below Washington, or land and capture them bodily. It is unnecessary to state that the offer was accepted, and the staunch transport Escort, Capt. Wall, was brought up to the dock to receive them. They came on board at midnight, so noiselessly that not a dozen people knew of it until late the next day, when they had arrived in the vicinity of operations. So completely exhausted were the men with their four day's hard marching and fighting that when they found themselves on board the steamer they sank down to rest and sleep upon the bare decks only as tired warriors can rest under the dew sprinkling canopy of heaven. A run of seventeen hours brought them to the fleet of gunboats, five miles below the battery at Hill's Point. General Palmer was with them, as were also Lieutenant Colonel Hoffman, Acting Adjutant General on General Foster's staff, and Colonel McChesney, of 1st North Carolina Union volunteers. The brave Rhode Islanders were clamorous to be put through the ordeal that night; but the commandant felt it his duty—as it was—to study well the position and weigh carefully the chances. The commandant of the naval fleet was to be consulted, and joint plans arranged, all of which took time; so that when all was ready it was so near morning, and the moon was shining so brightly, it was wisely concluded to defer the hazardous enterprise until Monday night.

About ten o'clock on Monday night the gunboats, which had taken position just below the Hill's Point Battery, opened a brisk fire upon the rebel works, but were unable to elicit any reply. During the cannonade the Escort, loaded with supplies and troops, steamed up past the gunboats, and, before the rebels could realize the fact, was abreast of the battery and entering the gap of the blockade, which had been buoyed out by Captain McDermot, of the Ceres, through which she passed in safety. The Hill's Point Battery did not molest her in passing, owing to the fact that the gunboats kept up such an incessant and well-directed fire upon the fort as to make it impossible for the rebels to get their guns into position. But after the steamer had passed the blockade her trip was a decidedly exciting one. The rebels had posted sharpshooters on rafts in the river and in the bushes on the shore, and they also had planted light field batteries along the south bank of the river, near which the channel runs, from which they kept up a continuous firing of volley after volley of musketry and roar upon roar of artillery until the craft was lost in the distance. For six miles she ran the fiery gauntlet, a part of the time being within three hundred yards of a shore which swarmed with gray backed riflemen and butternut colored artillerists, whose every word of command and shout of defiance could be distinctly heard by those on board. When she arrived opposite the battery on Rodman's farm, the guns which had so nearly demolished the gunboat Commodore Hull belched forth their hostile welcome, and for twenty minutes the thunder from the rebel guns was continued like the prolonged peal of Jove's own artillery. The night was as calm and still as ever night was—not a breath of air, except the gushing bursts set in motion by the rebel guns and the steamer's own advance, stirred the smoke as it fell like a pall upon the water, and rendered the darkness doubly sombre. Guided only by the firing upon the shore, the brave pilot headed her on until the last discharges of cannon and musketry were heard far astern, and he knew he was close upon Washington. Then he espied the low, black hull of one of our gunboats, and he heard the watch bell upon the deck tolling out the hour of the night; then he saw the dim lights in the back windows of the houses in town, and heard the half-suppressed voices of our men on shore, and he doubly realized that the immediate danger was over. "I wish I could write the scene of the landing of our troops in Washington," says the "Occasional" of the *Herald*, who went through on the Escort, and who furnishes me these items.

It would be useless for me to attempt to describe the appearance of the Escort, as she lies at her wharf, back of W. C. Hamilton & Co.'s warehouse, an object of wonder and curiosity to thousands. One of the shots of the enemy—a twelve-pounder Whitworth—passed directly through the berth which had just been vacated by Gen. Foster, and another struck one of the connecting rods above the cylinder crosshead, indenting and bending it so as to render it almost useless.

No less than eighteen solid shot and shells struck and passed through the steamer, completely riddling her upper works, and partially disabling her machinery, while the bullets of the enemy's sharpshooters perforated her joiner work like a sieve. Notwithstanding this, only one life was lost—that of the pilot, Pederich, killed by a rifle shot.

Collision on the Lake.

MILWAUKEE, April 20.—The propellor Bradbury, Captain McNally, which arrived here this morning from Cleveland, collided, when off Sheboygan, with the schooner Barney Eaton, of Chicago, bound down for a cargo of wood. She was cut partially in two by the collision, which made her turn on her side, when she filled and sunk. The crew were taken to Sheboygan. The propellor, which is considerably damaged about the stem, is now on the dry dock for repairs. The schooner was valued at about $3,500.

THE CITY ELECTION.

The city election took place yesterday, resulting in the election of the Democratic ticket by a small majority. The lateness of the hour at which we are writing precludes any comment, which we shall reserve for another occasion. It was a disgraceful and mortifying defeat, viewed in any light. The election passed off quietly, and there were few rows or fights at the polls. The following are the results as obtained up to 5 o'clock this morning:

For Mayor.

First Ward—Bryan 1,133, Sherman 777; Bryan's majority 356.
Second Ward—Bryan 901, Sherman 745; Bryan's majority 156.
Third Ward—Bryan 757, Sherman 843; Sherman's majority 86.
Fourth Ward—Bryan 518, Sherman 339; Bryan's majority 189.
Fifth Ward—Bryan 234, Sherman 739, Sherman's majority 495.
Sixth Ward—Bryan 356, Sherman 796; Sherman's majority 440.
Seventh Ward—Bryan 536, Sherman 910; Sherman's majority, 374.
Eighth Ward—Bryan 329, Sherman 516; Sherman's majority, 187.
Ninth Ward—Bryan 631, Sherman 336; Bryan's majority, 305.
Tenth Ward—Bryan 860, Sherman 535; Bryan's majority, 325.
Eleventh Ward—Bryan 757, Sherman 542; Bryan's majority, 215.
Twelfth Ward—Bryan 502, Sherman 341; Bryan's majority, 161.
Thirteenth Ward—Bryan 397, Sherman 418; Sherman's majority, 21.
Fourteenth Ward—Bryan 569, Sherman 530; Bryan's majority, 39.
Fifteenth Ward—Bryan 754, Sherman, 863; Sherman's majority, 109.
Sixteenth Ward—Bryan 866, Sherman 1,040; Sherman's majority, 174.
Sherman's majority in all the wards, **140.**

For Recorder.

First Ward—Dow 1,099, Van Buren 802; Dow's majority 297.
Second Ward—Dow 778, Van Buren 761; Dow's majority 17.
Third Ward—Official not in.
Fourth Ward—Official not in.
Fifth Ward—Dow 234, Van Buren 738; Van Buren's majority 504.
Sixth Ward—Dow 355, Van Buren 797; Van Buren's majority 442.
Seventh Ward—Dow 542, Van Buren 904; Van Buren's majority 362.
Eighth Ward—Dow 329, Van Buren 517; Van Buren's majority 188.
Ninth Ward—Dow 617, Van Buren 339; Dow's majority 278.
Tenth Ward—Official not in.
Eleventh Ward—Dow 749, Van Buren 546; Dow's majority 203.
Twelfth Ward—Official not in.
Thirteenth Ward—Dow 394, Van Buren 417; Van Buren's majority 23.
Fourteenth Ward—Dow 566, Van Buren 533; Dow's majority 33.
Fifteenth Ward—Dow 747, Van Buren 870; Van Buren's majority 123.
Sixteenth Ward—Official not in.

Clerk Recorder's Court.

First ward—Frazer 1,102, O'Hara 795; Frazer's maj., 407.
Second ward—Frazer 871, O'Hara 758; Frazer's maj., 113.
Third ward—Not in.
Fourth ward—Not in.
Fifth ward—Frazer 234, O'Hara 738; O'Hara's maj., 504.
Sixth ward—Frazer 352, Van Buren 797; Van Buren's maj., 445.
Seventh ward—Frazer 532, O'Hara 914; O'Hara's maj., 382.
Eighth ward—Frazer 329, O'Hara 515; O'Hara's maj., 186.
Ninth ward—Frazer 615, O'Hara 327; Frazer's maj., 288.
Tenth ward—Not in.
Eleventh ward—Frazer 734, O'Hara 548; Frazer's maj., 186.
Twelfth ward—Not in.
Thirteenth ward—Frazer 396, O'Hara 417; O'Hara's maj., 21.
Fourteenth ward—Frazer 566, O'Hara 532; Frazer's maj., 34.
Fifteenth ward—Frazer 748, O'Hara 871; O'Hara's maj., 123.
Sixteenth ward—Not in.

Board of Public Works.

First ward—Carpenter 1,120, Rose 775; Carpenter's majority 345.
Second ward—Carpenter 905, Rose 745; Carpenter's Majority 160.
Third ward—Not in.
Fourth ward—Not in.
Fifth ward—Carpenter 234, Rose 738; Rose's majority 504.
Sixth ward—Carpenter 357, Rose 795; Rose's majority 438.
Seventh ward—Carpenter 535, Rose 912; Rose's Majority 377.
Eighth ward—Carpenter 334, Rose 510; Rose's majority 176.
Ninth ward—Carpenter 630, Rose 323; Carpenter's majority, 307.
Tenth ward—Not in.
Eleventh ward—Carpenter 744, Rose 541; Carpenter's majority, 203.
Twelfth ward—Not in.
Thirteenth ward—Carpenter 394, Rose 415; Rose's majority, 21.
Fourteenth ward—Carpenter 566, Rose 532; Carpenter's majority, 34.
Fifteenth ward—Carpenter 752, Rose 851; Rose's majority, 99.
Sixteenth ward—Not in.

Police Commissioner.

First ward—De Wolf 1,111, Newhouse 790; De Wolf's majority 321.
Second ward—De Wolf 886, Newhouse 746; De Wolf's majority 140.
Third ward—Not in.
Fourth ward—Not in.
Fifth ward—De Wolf, 234, Newhouse 738; Newhouse's majority 504.
Sixth ward—De Wolf 353, Newhouse 797; Newhouse's majority 444.
Seventh ward—De Wolf, 535, Newhouse 912; Newhouse's majority 377.
Eighth ward—De Wolf 329, Newhouse 516; Newhouse's majority 187.
Ninth ward—De Wolf 623, Newhouse 328; De Wolf's majority 295.
Tenth ward—Not in.
Eleventh ward—De Wolf 740, Newhouse 545; De Wolf's majority 195.
Twelfth ward—Not in.
Thirteenth ward—De Wolf 394, Newhouse 418; Newhouse's majority 24.
Fourteenth ward—De Wolf 566, Newhouse 532; De Wolf's majority 34.
Fifteenth ward—De Wolf 753, Newhouse 859; Newhouse's majority 106.
Sixteenth ward—Not in.

City Treasurer.

First Ward—Rice 1,109, Gage 808; Rice's majority 297.
Second Ward—Rice 891; Gage 751; Rice's majority 140.
Third Ward—Not in.
Fourth Ward—Not in.
Fifth Ward—Rice 234, Gage 738; Gage's majority 504.
Sixth Ward—Rice 355, Gage 797; Gage's majority 442.
Seventh Ward—Rice 535, Gage 912; Gage's majority 377.
Eighth Ward—Rice 328, Gage 517; Gage's majority 189.
Ninth Ward—Rice 627, Gage 329; Rice's majority 298.
Tenth Ward—Not in.
Eleventh Ward—Rice 740, Gage 543; Rice's majority 197.
Twelfth Ward—not in.
Thirteenth Ward—Rice 396, Gage 418; Gage's majority 22.
Fourteenth Ward—Rice 566, Gage 533; Rice's majority 33.
Fifteenth Ward—Rice 755, Gage 863; Gage's majority 108.
Sixteenth Ward—Not in.

City Attorney.

First ward—Abbott 1,123, Adams 781; Abbot's majority 342.
Second ward—Abbott 895, Adams 752; Abbot's majority 143.
Third ward—Not in.
Fourth ward—Not in.
Fifth ward—Abbott 234, Adams 738; Adams' majority 504.
Sixth ward—Abbott 333, Adams 798; Adams' majority 465.
Seventh ward—Abbot 534, Adams 912; Adams' majority 378.
Eighth ward—Abbott 329, Adams 515; Adams' majority 186.
Ninth ward—Abbott 628, Adams 325; Abbott's majority 303.
Tenth ward—Not in.
Eleventh ward—Abbott 730, Adams 544; Abbot's majority 186.
Twelfth ward—Not in.
Thirteenth ward—Abbott 396, Adams 417; Adams' majority 21.
Fourteenth ward—Abbott 567, Adams 532; Abbott's majority 35.
Fifteenth ward—Abbott 754, Adams 862; Adams' majority 108.
Sixteenth ward—Not in.

Justices.

It is impossible at present to tell how the Justices stand.

Aldermen.

Our figures on Aldermen are incomplete, but the following are certainly elected:
Second ward—Tit'sworth (Rep.)
Fourth ward—Gallup (Rep.)
Fifth ward—Sheridan (Dem.), Kann (Dem.)
Sixth ward—McDonald (Dem.), Walsh (Dem.)
Seventh ward—Comisky (Dem.) and Abbot (Dem.)
Eighth ward—Clark (Dem.)
Ninth ward—Talcott (Rep.)
Tenth ward—Holden (Rep.)
Fourteenth ward—Ennis (Dem.), Kuh (Dem.)
Fifteenth ward—Sullivan (Dem.)

City Collector.

First Ward—Raber 1110, Mehring 796; Raber's majority 314.
Second Ward—Raber 886, Mehring 747; Raber's majority 139.
Third Ward—Not in.
Fourth Ward—Not in.
Fifth Ward—Raber 243, Mehring 739; Mehring's majority 496.
Sixth Ward—Raber 344, Mehring 807; Mehring's majority 463.
Seventh Ward—Raber 495, Mehring 931; Mehring's majority 336.
Eighth Ward—Raber 319, Mehring 531; Mehring's majority 210.
Ninth Ward—Raber 623, Mehring 326; Raber's majority 297.
Tenth Ward—Not in.
Eleventh Ward—Raber 747, Mehring 553; Raber's majority 194.
Twelfth Ward—Not in.
Thirteenth Ward—Raber 396, Mehring 421; Mehring's majority 25.
Fourteenth Ward—Raber 536, Mehring 510; Mehring's majority 26.
Fifteenth Ward—Raber 754, Mehring 863; Mehring's majority 109.
Sixteenth Ward—Not in.

The Congressional Election.

We publish herewith a table copied from official sources, showing the vote in the present city limits for Congress at the November election. This includes, of course, the precincts of West and South Chicago. The table is as follows:

Old Wards.	Sherman.	Arnold.
1	810	1,046
2	573	839
3	742	651
4	549	385
S. C.	55	55
5	689	1,122
6	880	1,345
7	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	1,167	597
W. C.	70	12
7	1,381	1,491
8	384	379
9	395	396
	7,869	8,036

We give also a table showing the vote by divisions, as follows:

Present Wards.	Sherman.	Arnold.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5	3,046	2,859
6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11, 12	2,658	3,049
13, 14, 15, and 16	2,135	2,128
	7,869	8,036

A Very Pleasant Affair.

On Monday evening, the First Presbyterian Church edifice, on Wabash Avenue, was the scene of a very pleasant affair, altogether memorable in its class of events. The congregation there worshipping took this occasion to mark with a white stone the tenth anniversary of the wedding of their esteemed pastor, Rev. Z. M. Humphrey. This they did in a manner so liberal, and withal in every respect so happy, that if this be a "*tin* wedding," it were well worth while to witness a "silver," not to say a "golden" one. Indeed it looks very much as if the people interested in the affair, had discounted the latter to their excellent clergyman at sight.

Rev. Mr. Humphrey has now for nearly four years filled his present position and pulpit. In that time has seen not only his own field enlarge and widen under his ministrations, but has won to himself the deep respect of our entire community, and a tribute, not lightly accorded, to his merits as a clergyman and a scholar. The zeal with which the ladies of his charge embarked in this late testimonial of the esteem borne him, kept even pace with their taste and liberality in its management. On the evening in question the spacious Lecture Room was the reception room; the Session Room, the music room; and the Pastor's Study was made the attractive centre of the evening by tables spread in a most elegant and lavish manner. The main audience room of the Church was none too large to accommodate the gathering drawn together, comprising not only the members of the congregation proper, but a numerous attendance from sister societies in this city, with a representation from Rev. Mr. Humphrey's former flock in Milwaukee.

The features of the evening cannot be reproduced in a brief notice. Of the gifts, *tin* took the precedence, and the hands of cunning workmen had brought out numerous marvels even in this common material, while of the utilities of the household there was a vast and exceeding store. There were other gifts that may come under the associate name of Hardware—a superb Lillie's safe, costing $200, heading the list. There was a beautiful set of silver salts and spoons, an exquisite tea-set, and the contents of numerous enclosures, the opening whereof was left to the recipient, the same substantially expressive of the love and good will borne him by his friends.

The presentation of the safe was neatly made by H. E. Seelye, esq. The response by Rev. Mr. Humphrey was full of feeling, and exceedingly felicitous. The tables were approved, and their praises in every mouth. Among those present were numbers of our city pastors, of one of whom a very good thing is recorded, in the generous wish that his fortunate brother might not be left to experience the weight of the passage—"The Lord shall purge thee of thy dross, and *take away all thy tin.*" On such occasions, obviously, no Treasurer's report is made. It is enough to assure Mr. Humphrey's friends here and abroad that the net proceeds of this pleasant gathering would come very near the fourth digital place in a column of figures expressive of dollars. It is enough to write of the occasion, that the good wishes of multitudes of our citizens will go with and sustain the verdict that underlies the occasion and the offering.

JUST FROM THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—Duncan J. Hall, son of our townsman Amos T. Hall, Esq., enlisted last summer as a private in the Railroad Regiment. On the formation of his company he was made Captain, and found to be so efficient that when the regiment was organized he was promoted to the rank of Major—in which capacity he left this city in September last. At the Battle of Murfreesboro he was taken prisoner, sent to Atlanta, Georgia, where he was kept ten weeks, thence to Richmond, where he was retained three weeks, then exchanged, and is now on the way to rejoin his old regiment as Lieutenant Colonel, to which rank he has been recently promoted. Col. Hall has experienced an eventful life during the last six months; seen something of our own army, and not a little of the Southern Confederacy, and declares his confidence not at all impaired, but confirmed, in the opinion that the North can successfully terminate this rebellion. He confirms, from actual observation, the reports of the bread riot at Richmond, and says the Southern soldiers were on quarter rations.

Col. Hall will remain in the city but a few days—just long enough to complete his outfit. He will carry with him the wishes of many friends that one so young and brave may not only acquire additional fame on the field, but be spared to enjoy the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens for long years after the war shall have terminated.

PIANO FORTES.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Harlow & Faulds, in another column. Their stock has been selected with special reference for the Chicago trade. The Piano-fortes are from the best manufactories of New York and Boston of the most beautiful style and tone. The Melodeons and Harmoniums are from the hands of those renowned makers, S. D. & H. W. Smith, of Boston. The construction and composition of the Reeds give the Smith instruments a peculiar advantage. The touch is quick, and capable of rapid execution. The "School Harmonium," especially recommends itself to societies who are in want of a suitable Instrument for small churches. Those in want of a good article, we would advise to call at 54 Clark street, before purchasing, to see and hear for themselves.

AFLOAT.—The body of a woman was found floating in the river at the foot of Dearborn street. The coroner was sent for, the body taken out of the water and an inquest held, when the body was identified as Mary Quinn, a woman who has been missed for the past four weeks. She was a frequent inmate of the Bridewell for the past ten years, and was released from that institution some six weeks ago. Fifty cents in money and a gold chain cross, which were recognized as stolen, were found on her person. The body was much decayed, and showed no marks of violence. Deceased was thirty-five years old and has a son in the Reform School. The jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

TO LADIES ONLY.—To those of our lady readers who are happy in the possession of one of Grover & Baker's Machines, it is no secret that the beautiful embroidery now all the rage, is as well and as easily done upon it as the plainest sewing. Our object is to inform those who are not the happy possessors of one of these invaluable inventions, that this is really the case. There are other and good sewing machines, but this, by its marvelous properties, combines the faculty of both sewing and embroidering, and, as it is the only one in the market that does, no lady about to purchase a sewing machine in these days will hesitate to select, when the important fact we have stated has been brought to her notice. ap21-d&w

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Nelson Abbott, the secession editor of the Macomb (Ill.) *Eagle* put up at the City Hotel yesterday, with a Copperhead breast-pin on his vest. The boarders invited the gentleman to leave the house, which he did instanter. Gen. Ammen should send this tory scamp South to his brethren in Dixie whom he loves so well. He has no business in any loyal State until after the war is ended.

CANAL BOAT SUNK.—The canal boat, Dick Overall, owned by Mather, Clary & Co., and laden with between 55,000 and 56,000 bushels of corn, was run into on the river, yesterday afternoon, by the propeller Merchant, and is now submerged just above Wells street bridge. The Merchant struck the Dick Overall on the side, near the bow and she sunk in twenty minutes.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Eleventh Zouaves, held on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., the following resolutions were read, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It having pleased the Divine Ruler of events to remove from this world of care and sorrow to a brighter and happier home above, our esteemed friend and former companion, Lieut. J. Seymour Ballard, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Lieut. Ballard the Government has lost a faithful soldier, the country a good citizen, and we a beloved comrade.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family and friends our expressions of sympathy with them in this, their hour of affliction, and hope that they will derive comfort and consolation from the same source which sustained him in his last hours.

Resolved, That although regretting with sincere and heartfelt sorrow his departure from the scenes of this life, yet, manhood had fairly stamped its signet on his brow, we humbly bow to the Divine mandate, remembering that "He doeth all things well."

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to present a copy of the above resolutions to the family of our departed friend.

COLORED RECRUITS.—Mr. C. H. Langston is still recruiting men for the Massachusetts colored regiments, at 135 Jackson street. Any person wishing to join these regiments will apply to him at the above place, either in person or by letter. Each recruit will have all expenses paid from his home to the camp in Massachusetts. This is an auspicious chance for our colored citizens to aid in freeing their brethren, and also to make for themselves a name and character. It is the duty of every able-bodied colored man to go at once into the service of his country, and do battle for liberty and the Union, against slavery and treason.

ARRIVAL OF THE CREW OF THE RAM QUEEN OF THE WEST.—Dr. D. S. Booth, Surgeon of the Queen of the West, which was captured on the night of the 14th of February last, passed through Chicago on Monday, from New York, in company with fifteen marines and others, belonging to the above named craft. They arrived a short time since at New York, from New Orleans, and are now *en route* for St. Louis, from which place they will reenter the gunboat service as soon as exchanged.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Thos. Donlan was knocked down on Saturday night by a train passing along the track of the Burlington and Quincy Railroad, near the crossing of Clark street. He was taken to the Mercy Hospital, where Drs. Andrews and Wanzer attended him. He was found to have sustained a compound fracture of the arm, and it was feared that amputation would be necessary, but the limb was dressed, and the man is now doing well.

PERSONAL.—Thomas Nash, of this city has left for England to enlarge and more completely perfect his arrangements abroad for what he has made his specialty in the Pork Curing trade of this city. Mr. Nash has been successful, enterprising and fortunate, and has built up a handsome business. By the new co partnership of Thomas Nash & Co., Thomas Kent will permanently represent the firm in this city.

BOARD OF TRADE.—The following appointments were announced, by Secretary Beaty, on 'Change yesterday:

Chief Inspector of Grain—J. J. Richards.
Flour Inspector—J. Creighton.
Inspector of Provisions—W. P. Knight.
Fish Inspector—Jos. H. Lathrop.

After next Thursday no members or others will be admitted on 'Change, unless they show their tickets at the door, except strangers introduced by members.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF HORSES.—Attention is called to the Government sale of horses to take place at St. Louis on Thursday and continue from day to day until all are sold. Horse dealers will find it to their advantage to attend.

SHIP CANAL CONVENTION.—The committees are requested to meet at the Mercantile Association Rooms on Thursday evening at eight o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

AN ART ITEM.—Reed, the landscape painter, has moved to McCormick's building. The lovers of the beautiful will be gratified with an inspection of the really meritous pictures now on exhibition at Mr. Reed's studio.

LECTURE.—An address will be delivered by Rev. H. M. Storrs before the Rectorical Society of the Chicago Theological Seminary, at the First Congregational church (to-night) at 7 1-2 o'clock.

NOTES ON DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS—No. 4.

By I. Winslow Ayer, M. D.

THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, ROOMS 12 AND 13, McCORMICK'S BUILDING, Cor. Randolph and Dearborn streets.

Another very common disease is an inflammation of the mucus membrane and glands of the larynx, called follicular *laryngitis*. When inflammation attacks the larynx, and the fluid secreted, to lubricate the vocal chords, becomes acrid, the voice from this, and other causes, becomes hoarse, and when at length these ligaments are altered in structure by inflammation and ulceration, the voice suffers a gradual extinction. By the New System of treatment the voice is almost always restored.

TONSILITIS.—Is an acute inflammation of the tonsils, which consist of a collection or mass of small mucous follicles or glands, whose office is to secrete a portion of the fluid which keeps the throat moist. There are persons who suffer every year, sometimes oftener, with an attack of acute inflammation of these glands. This trouble begins with a slight soreness and swelling, which gradually increases until the act of swallowing is attended with great suffering.

These glands are sometimes affected by a chronic inflammation, and are found enlarged and very much hardened. In such cases they secrete a thin unhealthy, irritating fluid, which is spread over the throat, perpetuating the disease. In the throats of many young persons, these glands are permanently so large as to render respiration exceedingly difficult. The defective breathing of children thus affected often occasions contraction of the chest, and lays the foundation for Consumption. The enlarged uvula (the mouths of which are just above the palate,) are often inflamed, and partial deafness is the result. The usual applications are worse than useless, and always end in disappointment. The danger of tampering with this disease is very great, and the disease is thus often rendered incurable.

Many patients suffering from a throat disease are dyspeptic, and suffer with depression of spirits. So often does this symptom present itself, that it may almost be regarded as one of the peculiarities. Persons thus afflicted have usually the dark and dingy look of the face, which denotes functional derangement of the liver. They are frequently emaciated, nervous, hypochondriacal, irritable, and often exhausted from other causes. The hope, therefore, of effecting cures by a stringent gargle, or cauterization—the usual prescription—has and will invariably prove an utter failure.

Of the multiplicity of evils which flesh is heir to, probably none is more distressing than Asthma. It is often an enigma to the general practitioner of medicine, and defies his utmost skill. The disease appears in different ways—sometimes in spasms, at others it is continuous. It is insidious in its approach, and no one is safe against its attacks. Oftentimes it is complicated with, and partially contingent upon, diseases of the digestive organs; sometimes it is connected with nervous diseases, and, in almost all cases, the mucous membrane of the throat and nasal cavity is affected.

The ablest modern writers believe that the terrible distress for breath depends upon a spasmodic constriction of the bronchial tubes, near their termination in the air cells. The air tubes are encircled by small bundles of fibres, which the microscope determines to be muscles. Whatever irritates the mucous lining of the air tubes may, in those predisposed to asthma, cause a spasm in these small muscles, which will close the tubes and prevent the air from entering the cells.

The asthmatic patient may have intervals when his general health is excellent, and his breathing quite free. Suddenly the inhalation of offending odor, or certain conditions of the air, brings on a fearful paroxysm. The patient is unable to make more than four or five respirations in a minute, and if in bed, rises and rushes to the open door or window, fearful of suffocation. The paroxysm continues from an hour to several days, and finally gradually passes off, leaving the patient quite exhausted, despondent, and apprehensive of another attack. The cough is attended with a yellowish expectoration generally, but occasionally it is a whitish, tenacious mucus, similar in consistency to boiled starch. Another form of Asthma is continuous, and is consequent upon a bronchial affection.

As we have already stated in former articles, no class of diseases have more frequently baffled the skill of the physician. In Nasal Catarrh and Throat Diseases, the practice of burning is injurious, and medicated inhalations are comparatively useless. If, however, the disease has reached the lungs, inhalations of certain kinds are eminently beneficial, and, indeed, indispensable as remedial measures. We therefore call the attention of the reader to this discrimination.

The Ærian System of practice has been successfully employed by Doctor Ayer for the class of diseases of which we have spoken. Among its peculiar merits are the following:

It reaches directly the part diseased, and improvement is seen and felt from the first day of treatment.

The patient is not required to take much medicine.

The remedies are mild and pleasant in their action, and the improvement is radical.

There is no burning or calomel employed.

The new remedies can be used at home or abroad with perfect facility. The patient who is engaged in business will have no occasion to suspend his business in order to pursue treatment.

New books at McNally & Co.'s 81 Dearborn street: "The Prisoner of State," by D. A. Mahony; "Lula," a tale of the National Hotel poisoning; "China and the Chinese," "Wanderings of a Beauty," by Mrs. James, and a new and complete edition of the "National Tax Law"—price fifty cents.

A grand final Juvenile Fancy Dress Party takes place at Mirasole's Appollinus, on Friday evening, April 24th, for the benefit of Mon. Mirasole and Mad'lle Lizzie Branigan. Parents and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Mr. D. E. Shaw will give an exhibition and social Hop at Bryan Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 22d, where he hopes to see all his friends and pupils. ap21-2t

NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from Specific causes, in both sexes—new and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cook & McLain, 80 Dearborn street and 132 South Clark street, clean and dye ladies' dresses, shawls, &c. Gents' coats, vests and pants renovated in a superior manner. Bonnets dyed, bleached and pressed in the latest style. mh10-6m

GO TO THE BEST—Go to BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough practical business education.

F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph street, is selling Paper Hangings at less than New York prices, at wholesale and retail. mh20-1m

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1863.

The municipal election to-day has absorbed the almost undivided interest of our business men, and little or no attention has been given to monetary transactions; and of course the announcement of the opening of the Straits has had no perceptible influence upon produce transactions. In New York gold dropped essentially. The opening "curb stone" quotation was 148¾, 3¼ below yesterday's closing quotations. At the first board it opened at 148¼, and closed at 148¼. Here the transactions were extremely limited, there being little or no disposition to buy. Purchases were made at 143, 144 and 145, but the inside figure was the most popular. Old demand notes the same as gold. Silver we quote at 30 to 35.

Exchange remains firm at ¼ buying; ¼ selling. One large house continues to supply its depositors at ⅛, and a small portion over that figure to outsiders.

Mr. E. D. Holton, for many years President of the Farmers' and Millers' Bank of Milwaukee, has resigned his position in that institution, and will make an extended tour in the old world.

BOSTON.—The *Commercial Bulletin* of Saturday says:

Gold opened at the beginning of the week with a higher premium, and 155¼@156 was freely paid in this market; while a conviction that it had once more started upon the straight road to 170, led speculators to pay all the way from 157½ to 158¾ in New York. These extreme rates were not, however, maintained, and the flurry subsided, bringing down the excited hopes of all those whose salvation depends upon another spasmodic inflation of the currency. Thousands of merchants and operators are now holding on to stocks of merchandise, constantly anticipating the upward movement which a rise of gold only can produce, and which the uneasy and gloomy state of affairs seem certainly to combine for consummating.

—There is so great a glut of American silver in Canada, that in some parts of the Provinces it has fallen to 10 per cent discount. The question what to do with the silver has greatly puzzled the Canadians, and eventually a motion has been made in the Parliament to make it a legal tender. Heretofore it passed for four per cent more than British silver; but the influx has been so great that banks refuse to lead on it or take it on deposit, railroad corporations refuse it for fare, and merchants decline to receive it except at the rate of 80 or 90 cents on the dollar. The Canadian journals hope that something will be done to give it a stable position, and discourage its undue importation, yet they deprecate any legislation which would exclude it altogether, as an evil greater even than the present plethora.

EARNINGS OF THE G. & C. U. R. R. Co. for the week of April 9th to April 15th.

	1862.	1863.	Increase.
Freight	$12,404.93	$20,928.51	$8,543.58
Passengers	6,277.00	8,607.91	2,330.91
Mails, &c.	1,250.00	1,250.00	
Total	$19,931.93	$30,866.42	$12,934.49

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, April 21, 1863.

STOCKS—*Second Board*—Steady but not active.

Money—Easy at 5@6 per cent.

Sterling Exchange dull and decidedly lower; first class bills are quoted at 160@161.

Gold unsettled and lower, opening at 48, and declining to 45¼, closing unsettled at 46¼.

Government stocks steady.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1863.

The receipts of produce to-day embraced 10,113 brls flour; 22,339 bu wheat; 181,802 bu corn; 19,937 bu oats; 3,098 bu rye, and 1,446 bu barley.

There was a fair attendance on Change, but the decline in gold and the municipal elections, which engrossed considerable attention, caused the produce markets to rule dull.

There was little inquiry for Flour and the market was dull. The sales foot up about 500 brls at $3.60@3.80 for spring supers; $5.20 for winter supers, and $8.00 for a lot of very choice white winter.

The Wheat market was very dull and prices suffered a depreciation of ½@1c per bu, with sales of fresh receipts, No. 2 Red at $1.19; No. 1 Spring $1.17@1.18; No. 2 Rejected Red at $1.03@1.07, and Rejected Spring at 85@88c.

There was a firm feeling on the part of holders of Corn, and notwithstanding a decline in gold, prices were well sustained. About 60,000 bu changed hands at 47@47½c for fresh receipts of Mixed—principally at the outside figures; 52c for White Mixed afloat, and 50c for Yellow afloat. There was a very little inquiry for Rejected, which sold at 45@45½c.

Oats were in good demand and firm, with sales at 58½@58¾c for No. 1 in store, and 60c afloat.

There was very little doing in Rye, and the market is almost nominal at 73c. There was a better demand for Barley, and under the limited supply, the market was firmer.

Seeds continue dull, with trifling sales of prime Timothy at $1.65. Clover was sold at $5.25. The Hide market continues dull and depressed. The stocks are large. Dried fruits are in fair demand, but without decided change. Kerosene is dull and rejected at 39@43c. There is considerable competition in the Nail market, and prices have receded 12½c per keg. We hear of nothing in Lake freights, but the market has a downward tendency. Railroad freights are lower—the decline being 5c per 100 lbs on 3rd and 4th class goods, and 10c per bbl on Flour.

There was nothing of any moment doing in Provisions—500 bbls City Mess Pork changed hands at $13.50.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1863.

FLOUR—Received, 10,113 brls; shipped, 3,500 brls. Market dull. Sales were, 50 brls "Nashville City" choice White Winter at $8.00; 100 brls unsound Winter at $5.00 (short weight); 100 brls "Keewanee" Spring extra on private terms; 500 brls "Marion County" Winter Super at $5.20; 50 brls "Libby Mills" Spring Super at $3.60; 50 brls (b and not given) do at $3.60.

WHEAT—Received, 22,339 bu. Market dull and ½@1c lower. Sales were, 400 bu No. 2 Red at $1.19; 5,000 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.18; 1,000 bu do at $1.17½; 3,000 bu do at $1.17; 3,000 bu do (4½c storage) at $1.14; 1,000 bu No. 2 Spring (at Newberry's) at $1.03½; 3,000 bu do at $1.02; 1,000 bu do at $1.01½; 400 bu do at $1.00; 400 bu do (F. & A.'s) at 99; 500 bu do at 98½; 800 bu do (4½c storage) at 95½c; 1,000 bu rejected Red at $1.07 (S. B. & Co.'s); 1,200 bu do at $1.03 (A. S. & Co.'s) 800 bu rejected Spring at 88c; 400 bu do at 89c; 1,800 bu do (4½c storage) at 78c.

CORN—Received, 181,802 bu. Quiet but firm. Sales were; 20,000 bu Mixed at 47½c; 8,000 bu do at 47¾; 1,200 bu do at 47c; 10,000 bu White Mixed afloat at 52c; 5,000 bu Yellow at 50c afloat; 1,200 bu Rejected at 45c; 400 bu do at 45½c.

OATS—Received, 19,937 bu. Market firmer. Sales 5,000 bu No 1 at 60c afloat; 17,000 bu do in store at 58½c; 9,000 bu at 58¾; 1,000 bu (4½c storage) at 55½c; 600 bu Rejected at 54c.

RYE—Received, 3,098 bu. Market dull. Sales 800 bu at 73c in store.

BARLEY—Received, 1,446 bu. Market firmer. Sales 206 bags good No 2 at $1.38 on track; 2,500 bu do at $1.50 on track.

TIMOTHY SEED—Market very dull; sales 10 bags prime at $1.65; 28 bags inferior at $1.30.

CLOVER SEED—Dull. Sales 30 bu and 10 bags at $5.25.

ASHES—Firm and in good demand. The market is almost bare. Sales 4 brls at 7¼c.

BRAN—In good demand and firm. Sales 20 tons at $18.00 on track.

NAILS—Are in good demand, but owing to considerable "cutting under" among the trade, prices have receded 12½c per keg. We now quote:

DRIED FRUITS—Are in fair demand and there is no essential change in the market. We quote: Prime Dried Apples 6½@8½; Dried Peaches 8¼@10½c.

FISH—There is a better supply, but the market has undergone no important change. We continue to quote:

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Sales 500 lbs City Mess Pork at $13.50.

EGGS—Quiet. Sales—47 brls at 9c; 18 brls (in shipping order) at 9c.

POTATOES—Steady at 85@90c for prime.

POULTRY—Chickens dull at $2.00@2.25 per doz. Turkeys in good demand at 8@9c.

HIDES—Continue dull and depressed. The stock is large. We quote:

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 20, 1863.

The receipts during the past week were as follows:

The market for Lumber during the past week has ruled more active, and prices of cargoes are steady and firm—varying from $13.00@14.00 for fair to good. The following sales are reported:

Cargo of Norway strips, from Traverse Bay (Dexter & Noble's) per schooner Poland, on p.t.

Cargo of schooner Charles Mears, from Pentwater, mill run, at $13.00 on dock.

Cargo of schooner Active, from Grand Haven, mixed boards and strips, at $13.25.

Cargo of good mixed lumber, from Bear Creek Mill, (to arrive) at $14.00.

Cargo of schooner Josephine Dresden, mixed cargo, 75,000 feet, from Green Bush, at $14.25.

Cargo of 165,000 feet, from Trowbridge's Mills, Muskegon, at $14.00.

Cargo of Roberts lumber from Muskegon, good quality, on dock at $15.00.

The market for Dry Common boards and fencing in the yards is active and very firm at $15.00, and in many cases difficult to be had at that. Green Common is selling at $13.00@13.50, but the demand is chiefly for dry at $15.00. There is no change in upper qualities.

SHINGLES—Shingles in the yards are steady at $4.00 for "A" shaved, and $3.25@4.00 for sawed. Cargo of schooner Josephine Dresden, 200,000 sawed, from Kalamazoo, was sold at $3.50, and we note a sale of a cargo of Manitowoc shaved at the same price.

LATH—The demand is good and the supply light—with sales at the yards mostly at $4.00.

We quote as follows:

Lumber—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$33.00@35.00
Second Clear, " "	30.00@32.00
Third Clear, " "	25.00@28.00
Stock Boards	20.00@22.00
Box or Select Boards	20.00@22.00
Common Boards, dry	15.00
" green	13.00@13.50
Cull Boards	10.00@12.00
Fencing, dry	15.00
" green	13.00
First Clear Flooring, rough	28.00@30.00
Second Clear do do	26.00@28.00
Common do do	20.00@22.00
Siding Clear, dressed	17.00@18.00
Second Clear	16.00@17.00
" Common do	13.00@16.00
Long Joists	20.00@22.00
Shaved Shingles, A ⅌ M	4.00@ 4.25
do do No. 1	3.00
Cedar Shingles	3.75@ 4.00
Sawed Shingles, A	3.00@ 3.25
do do No. 1	2.75
Lath, ⅌ 1,000 pcs	4.00@ 4.25
Posts, ⅌ 100	12.00@13.00
Pickets	12.00@14.00

CHICAGO GROCERY MARKET.

Weekly Review.

MONDAY EVENING, April 20, 1863.

The Grocery Market has been unusually active during the past week, and a great number of merchants from Kansas and the Upper River Country have made their purchases here, instead of going, as was formerly customary, to New York. The only change we note this week is a slight decline in sugars. Other staples are steady.

We quote:

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 20, 1863.

Business during the past week has been unusually brisk, and our Dry Goods houses have sold very freely at the reduced prices to merchants from the interior—some of whom have been waiting here two weeks to buy cheap. Prices, as will be seen by our quotations below, are a shade lower even than the New York quotations. The best brands of Heavy Sheetings are selling here at 32c, while they are held in New York at 35c. Prints are selling here at 16½@20c, which is about 1c lower than they can be got from the commission houses or jobbers of New York. And so it is all through. Our merchants are determined to keep the Western trade from going East.

The following are the closing quotations:

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 21, 1863.

PROVISIONS.—The decline in gold, and the unfavorable advices from the East, exert a depressing influence on the market, and in some cases, concessions have been made, but without leading to much business, there being but few orders on the market, and speculators being unwilling to take hold while the Eastern markets remain in such an unsettled condition. Mess pork is offered at $10.75@11 for old, and $13.75@14 for new city and $11.50@13.25 for old and new country, without finding buyers. Bulk shoulders are not saleable to any extent above 4c, and sides offered freely at 5½@5¾c. 100 hhds bacon shoulders sold at 4¾c, which is a decline. Nothing done in sides. Prime city lard was offered at 9¾c and country at 9¾@9½c, without buyers.

WHISKY—Market opened steady, but closed heavy under the Eastern news. The sales comprise about 500 brls at 43¾@43¾c, the latter rate for wagon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 21—COTTON—More active, but still irregular, at 67@68c.

FLOUR—Heavy, and 5@10c lower. Sales at $6.70@7.90 for extra state; $7.10@7.20 for extra round hoop Ohio; $7.25@8.10 for trade brands, the market closing heavy.

WHISKY—Heavy and declining at 44c.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and entirely nominal, with a limited supply offering, shippers not being disposed to purchase to arrive. Corn 1c lower, with a fair business doing at the decline, at 87@89c for sound, and 80@86c for unsound. Oats in good request and a shade firmer at 86@88c.

GROCERIES—Sugars without decided change, with moderate demand, at 12c for New Orleans; 10@10¼c for Muscovado. At auction, 100 brls New Orleans at 8¾@10 31 100. Molasses in moderate demand. New Orleans at 35@50c; Porto Rico 49c; Muscovado 39c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower, at $13.12½@13.50 for old mess—the latter an extreme for choice; $15.50@15.87½ for new do; $11.00@13.00 for old and new prime; $15.25@15.25 for new prime mess. Beef dull, with small sales. Bacon sides heavy and lower, at 6¾@6¾c for western Cumberland; 7@7¾ for western short ribbed, and 8¼c for long cut hams. Lard dull and lower, at 9¾@10¾c, including 500 brls for June 11th.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1863.

The current prices for the week, at all the markets, are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—First quality, per cwt, $11.50@12.50; ordinary $11.00@11.50; common $10.50@11.00; inferior $10.00@10.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extras, per head, $10.00@12.75; prime $7.25@8.00; ordinary $6.75@7.25; common $6.25@6.75; inferior $6.00@6.25.

SWINE—Corn fed, heavy, 5½@5¾c; light and medium 4¾@5¼c; still fed 5@5½c.

The total receipts of stock at all the yards, for the week, were as follows: 4,265 beeves, 126 cows, 693 veal calves, 4,241 sheep and lambs, 11,403 swine.

Foreign Markets.

Per steamer Baltimore.] [By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 8—a. m.

COTTON—Firm at fully last week's prices.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull but steady, at 21@23s. Wheat inactive, and in some cases prices barely maintained; red western 9@9s 5d; white western 10@11s 3d. Corn quiet and rather easier; mixed 28@28s 6d; white 29s 6d@31s 6d. Pork quiet but steady. Beef dull and heavy. Bacon irregular and depressed. Lard rather firmer. Tallow dull.

LATER VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.

COTTON—Quiet and unchanged. Sales for four days 11,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs dull, and tending downwards. Provisions flat.

LONDON, April 9.—Consols 91¾@92¾. Erie shares 47¾; Illinois Central 42@43 discount.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED...........April 21.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Buckeye, Chapman, Detroit, 2214 bags salt, sundries.
Prop B F Wade, Goldsmith, Detroit, sundries.
Prop Empire State, Brett, Cleveland, sundries.
Prop Galena, Steele, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Oneida, Palmer, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Mendota, Welsh, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Free State, Rounds, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Adriatic, M'Crea, Buffalo, 1000 brls salt.
Schr Kitty, Hardison, Bay City, 2000 brls salt.
Schr Col. Glover, Miller, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber, 45 m lath.
Schr Gesine, Donavan, Manitowoc, 70 cds wood.
Schr Transit, Hoag, Manitowoc, 37 cds wood 3500 cedar posts.
Schr Belle, Edwards, Manitowoc, 795 m shingles.
Schr Fisher, Glaser, White River, 70 m lumber.
Schr Elva, Swensen, White River, 80 m lumber, 70 m lath.
Schr Guido, Rollins, St Joseph, 40 m lumber.
Schr Sutherland, Thompson, St Joseph, 65 m lumber.
Schr H Spencer, Mullins, Centreville, 75 cds wood.
Schr Speed, Reid, Centreville, 84 cds wood.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's City, 50 m lumber.
Schr Lady Jane, Engels, St Charles, 800 m shingles.
Schr R M Shoyer, Schlobohm, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Scow Hercules, Peterson, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.

CLEARED..........April 21.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Hunter, Stokem, Buffalo, [illegible] flour, 140 brls pork.
Prop Galena, Steele, Buffalo, [illegible] brls pork.
Prop Ogdensburgh, Tyler, Ogdensburgh, 2800 bu corn, 1044 brls flour, sundries.
Prop F W Backus, Davis, Ontonogon, sundries.
Schr Guido, Robbins, St Joseph.
Schr H Spencer, Mullins, Centreville.
Schr Gesine, Donavan, Manitowoc.
Schr Lady Jane, Engels, McDowell's Pier.
Schr Speed, Reid, McDowell's Pier.
Schr Transit, Hoag, Manitowoc.
Schr Fisher, Glaser, White Lake.
Schr R M Shoyer, Schlobohm, Muskegon.
Schr Elva, Swensen, White Lake.
Schr Hero, Lovitt, South Haven.
Scow Mermaid, Burch, South Haven.
Scow Hercules, Peterson, Muskegon.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

By Telegraph.] [BRIDGEPORT, April 21—9 p. m.

CLEARED.

Marion, Ottowa.
Lioness, Ottowa.
Lemont, Athens, 29,619 lumber.
J Harrington, Seneca.
Oneida, Ottowa.
H G Loomis, Athens.
Lady Franklin, Athens.
Resolute Athens.
Walter Smith, Athens.
Unionist, La Salle, 41,390 ft lumber, 11,200 ft siding, 116,500 shingles, 5,000 lath, 310 brls salt, 23 brls hydraulic lime, 3,000 lbs mdse, 4 tons coal 3,600 lbs nails and spikes.
Eclipse, Lockport.
Empress, Lasalle.
J D Leonard, Lasalle, 200 brls salt.
Alida, Lasalle, 76,920 ft lumber, 100,000 shingles.
Gold Eagle, Lasalle, 53,000 shingles.

ARRIVED.

Walter Smith, Athens, 70 yards rubble stone.
Lady Franklin, Athens, 90 yards rubble stone.
Resolute, Athens, 90 yards rubble stone.
H G Loomis, Athens, 143 yards dimension stone.
J B Preston, Morris, 5,600 bu corn.
Maple Leaf, Joliet, 7,000 bu oats, 40,800 lbs hams, 22 brls pork.
Eclipse, Lockport, 5,300 bu corn, 500 brls flour.
Lemont, Lockport, 5,300 bu corn.
Cuba, Ottawa, 5,700 bu corn.
Nore, LaSalle, 5,564 bu corn.
D C Wallace LaSalle, 5,700 bu corn, 4,100 lbs furniture, one safe.
Luella, LaSalle, 5,000 bu corn.
Utah, LaSalle, 5,267 bu corn.
Dacotah, LaSalle, 6,200 bu corn.
Morris, Ottawa, 5,000 bu corn, 163 bu barley.
Belle, LaSalle, 5,600 bu corn, 217 brls pork.
N L Hawley, Lockport, 5,000 bu corn.
Monarch, Joliet, 5,300 bu corn.
B A Thorp, Joliet, 4,660 bu corn.
Alice, LaSalle, 5,200 bu corn.
Geo L Taylor, Joliet, 70 yds stone.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Western Transportation Company's Line of Propellers.

We notice the arrival of the staunch screw propeller Wenona, of this line, Capt. M. H. Collins, which arrived here yesterday direct from Buffalo—being the first vessel to pass through the Straits this season. Her consorts, the Mohawk, Tonawanda, Free State, Plymouth, May Flower, Neptune, Fountain City, Galena, Mendota, Chicago, Evergreen City, and a new vessel now being completed at Cleveland, will form a daily line of staunch and commodious steamers between this city and Buffalo, affording unequalled facilities for transportation of freight to and from the Eastern cities. In connection with this, it gives us much pleasure to state that our friend, Mr. W. T. Hancock, for many years the energetic cashier of the company at this point has been appointed (as successor to Capt. J. W. Tuttle) Welland bound freight agent. He, in conjunction with Charley Richmond, (always known to be "with the market,") who retains the position he has so ably filled for the past five years, will give his undivided attention to the interests of those who may favor the line with their patronage. The boats composing this line are well and favorably known, and it needs no recommendation on our part, to say that passengers will receive every attention and comfort at the hands of their gentlemanly "skippers." The business will be conducted at the "old stand"—the foot of State street—under the style of Richmond & Hancock, where they will be happy to see their friends and customers.

VESSELS PASSED DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, April 21, 1863.

UP—Barks Burnside, Clayton, Danube, Cambria. Brig Lewis. Schooners Queen City, Conquest, Merrimac, Williams, Montauk, Latham, Cooper, Lummis, Preston, Allen, Resolute, Winston, Adirondac, Mediterranean, Craig, Crocker.

DOWN—Propellers Pittsburgh, Racine, Tonawanda.

A telegraph was received at Buffalo on Friday last, stating that the schooner Advance was ashore near the mouth of the Genesee River.

A new bark called the Jennie P. King was launched at Tonowanda, at the yards of Mr. Miller. She is pronounced by competent judges second to no craft on the Lakes. Her capacity is 25,600 bu. corn.

A new bark called the D. P. Dobbins, is now being finished at Cleveland, and will sail for this city about the middle of next week.

Five propellers arrived to-day from below, and as many more are expected to-morrow.

Reliable Railroad Time Table.

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

MARRIED.

In this city, at Trinity Church, Chicago, Tuesday, April 21st, by the Rev. Dr. Pratt, JONATHAN C. MITCHELL and MARY H. CHASE, all of this city. No cards issued.

In Hartford, Conn., April 2d, by Rev. Dr. Turnbull, Mr. T. B. CHAPMAN, of Westerly, R. I., and Miss BELLE BREWER, of Hartford.

DIED.

In this city, on the evening of the 20th inst., JOHN BOOT, son of John Boot, Senior.

Funeral from the residence of his father, on West Washington street, between Hoyne and Leavett, on the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited.

In this city, on the 20th of April, of consumption, Mrs. MARINDA VAN VLACK, wife of E. B. Van Vlack.

Funeral from the residence, corner of Farquhar and Desplaines streets, Wednesday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

At Campton, Kane County, Ill., on Sunday, April 19th, after a very short illness, Captain ROGER WOLCOTT, in the 76th year of his age.

Captain Wolcott was born in Connecticut, thence he emigrated to Canada. He was a captain in the British service in the war of 1812, and at one time thirteen boxes of gold were intrusted to his care, which he carefully guarded, and delivered at its place of destination. For more than twenty years he has resided in this county. He voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was a true patriot, a sound Republican, a good neighbor and an honest man. He could always read without glasses, and retained the use of his faculties till the last. J. F. B.

Papers in Canada please copy.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Two pleasant rooms to let, with board, at 64 Wabash avenue, southeast corner of Randolph street. Two day boarders can also be accommodated.

BOARDING.—A suite of large pleasant rooms, at 98 Lasalle street, corner of Washington, will be vacated May first. Would any one like to occupy them. Please call at 94 Lasalle street. JAMES C. SHIPLEY.

BOARDING.—Two very desirable large size rooms, with closets attached, to rent with board, at 155 Monroe street, corner of Lasalle. A limited number of day boarders can be accommodated. References required.

BOARDING—One large front room, unfurnished, to rent with board now; also a splendid opportunity is offered to those desiring to secure rooms and board, from the 1st of May next, in a house pleasantly located, containing 14 desirable rooms. Apply immediately at 267 Illinois street. References required.

Lost.

LOST—On State street, or Fourth avenue, between Taylor and Harrison streets, a Small Ledger and Account Book, of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 66 Van Buren street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From the premises of the subscriber,

FIVE COWS.

One 11 years old, red, with part line back. One 9 years old, red, with line back and short horns. One 7 years old, black, showing white under the belly and white mark in the face. One 5 years old, red and white spotted, and one 3 years old, red, showing some white under the belly, and white mark in the face. Any person giving information leading to the recovery of said property, shall be suitably rewarded. THOMAS SANDY, Corner Hoyne and Hubbard sts., Chicago.

WANTED—A purchaser for a very lucrative business, requiring a small capital. The man who can raise from $250 to $500 can realize from $15.00 to $25.00 per day. [illegible]

WANTED—Machinists. Elms & Webster, at Columbian Iron Works, west three first-class machinists. None others need apply.

WANTED—A small amount of indebtedness against Hoffman & Gelpcke, [illegible] No. 9 Metropolitan Block.

Wants.

WANTED—Immediately, a first class Stereotyper or Finisher. Apply to LYMAN & [illegible], 37 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—A few miles from the city, where there is no Roman Catholic church, a girl to do general housework, who can wash and iron, and make good bread. [illegible]

WANTED—Immediately, fifty Ballet Girls at the Palace of Music, late Dearborn Street Opera House, 115 and 117 Dearborn street. Apply at the Box Office between 10 and 12 o'clock, for three days. Good salaries offered.

WANTED—By a married man, a situation as Book-keeper and Correspondent, or other. The best reference given. Address or inquire of G. KENDALL, office No. 11, 113 Dearborn st.

WANTED—A situation as Saleslady, by one who has had some years of experience, or as Forewoman in a cloak and dress establishment, or any place of trust where an experienced person is required. [illegible] Address "M S," Tribune office.

WANTED—A good residence in this State, worth $2,000. Will pay some money and a good mill property, (Steam, Saw and Grist mill,) with machinery for making Sorghum by steam. Address, for sixty days, F. WHITE, Lamoille, Bureau County, Ill.

WANTED—Board for a lady, with five children. An expensive table not desired so much as nice and pleasant accommodations. References given and required. Address Post Office Box 1426.

WANTED—Two rent, a House convenient to business, where the owner will board for whole or part payment of rent. Address "H M S," Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—For one year from May 1st, (or sooner,) one good sized room. The occupant being engaged on Lake street during the day, the room must be centrally located, or convenient to the street cars. Persons wishing a desirable, prompt paying tenant, will address immediately Post Office Drawer 6262.

WANTED—A first class scroll sawyer, also two sash and blind makers. Apply to HARRIS & MURPHEY, Sash, Door, and Blind Factory, Canal street, between Jackson and Van Buren streets.

WANTED—A first class cook well recommended can find a first rate place (only to do the cooking) by addressing, with good references, P. O. Box 3822.

WANTED—A situation by a young woman, in a family, to take care of children, or as a ladies waiting maid, or would like to accompany a party travelling. Can give good references. Address "W. W. W.," Tribune office.

WANTED.—A single gentleman wishes board with furnished room, in a family of few persons. Is of musical taste, and wishes the use of a Piano. A good price will be paid for suitable location, within one-half mile of the Court House. Address for three days, "C B," Tribune office.

WANTED—A first class Billiard Table at the Orient House, State street.

WANTED—A good tenant by 1st of May. Two stores, can be used as one or separate, including rooms in the rear. The above is situated in a good neighborhood on State street, near Twelfth. Applications, with good reference, answered by giving name and place where an interview may be had. Address, for four days, "T," Post Office Box 4522.

WANTED—Correspondence. By one of "Uncle Samuel's" interesting and intelligent boys, with some young lady of 18, and not over 25 years old, with a view to love, fun or what it may lead to. Address HENRY PERCY, Company I, 15th O. V. I., Corinth, Miss.

WANTED.—A lady recently deprived of a home, would like to make arrangements for board in some pleasant family where she can realize the comforts of a home, and in remuneration for the same would assist in sewing, or would act in capacity as housekeeper, and companion to an invalid lady or would not object to teaching the English branches and the rudiments of music. Please address "Miss LINCOLN," Tribune office, stating place of interview, appointing any time after the first week in May.

WANTED—By two handsome young officers, with a view to fun, love or matrimony, a correspondence with a number of handsome young ladies who will state positively that there is not a hole, a foot square worn in the carpet of her bedroom just under the looking glass, where she puts on her paint and powder. Ladies in such cases need not address. Send photograph and receive one in return. Address "JOHN B. and FRANK BURNS," care of L. McCoy, 24th Regiment Ohio Volunteers, 3d Brig., 3d Div., 21st Army Corps.

WANTED.—I want a wife, between eighteen and twenty-two years of age. She must be of good appearance, accomplished, with a fortune of from two to five thousand dollars in her own right. As for myself, I have an income of $500 a year, am thirty years of age, and intend to make Chicago my home. Refer to Messrs. Tyler, Belden & Co., or Messrs. Ullman & Davenport, Bankers, Chicago. Address [illegible] RICHARDSON, Tribune office.

WANTED—By a young man now in the military service of his country, a correspondent, with a view to fun, love or matrimony. The best of reference given. Inclose Photograph with real name, and I am the same. Address "[illegible]" 100th Illinois Infantry, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

WANTED—Correspondant a young soldier "beautiful for to behold," with a heart imbued as young loves to dream, who has never tried love, but thinks he can take it in small doses, wishes to correspond with some lively, "good looking" young lady for fun, romance or love. [illegible] Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—An Unfurnished Room, without board, near the business part of town. Terms moderate. Address, stating location and terms, "Room," Post Office Box 2406.

WANTED—A Farm. I want a farm pleasantly located near Chicago, or near some large village on a railroad leading to Chicago, in Northern Illinois or Southern Wisconsin. Must have good houses and other buildings; would like one having fruit trees, &c. [illegible]

WANTED—By a young lady, a situation as lady's maid, or would take charge of a few children. Address "E M," Box 1881, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Vessel to carry a cargo of Bones, via Welland Canal and St. Lawrence River, to Philadelphia. Apply at 82 South Wells street.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000. I wish to borrow $1,000 for six months or a year for which I will give a Mortgage or Trust Deed on 1040 acres of Pine Timber and Coal Lands, near the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Blair County, Penn. The lands are very valuable. Title perfect and taxes paid. Address "W L," Post Office Box 3962.

WANTED—Broom Handles. Two hundred thousand wanted. Address J. B. BRIGGS & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—A Milliner; one who has a small capital, and would wish to invest, can do a good business. Store ready furnished and business established. None need apply but parties of experience and responsibility. Apply for one week at 18 Lake street. MRS. VAN HERREN.

WANTED—A man who understands how to drive and take care of a horse. Apply at 237 West Adams street.

WANTED—A good German girl that understands cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 300 Wabash avenue.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation in some well established Commission House in this city. Would prefer to attend to the outdoor business. The advertiser can influence some trade, and will also furnish capital. First-class references. Address "A A," Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Norwegian boy, who can speak English, to learn a trade as Machinist, Plumber, or Tinsmith. May be seen or inquired for at the Chicago Emigrant and Employment Office, 183 Clark street; or, by letter to P. O. Box 3531.

WANTED—A good man to work on lozenges, to whom steady work and good wages will be given. Call at 119 Randolph street. C. W. SANFORD.

WANTED—Board and a nicely furnished room, by a single gentleman, in a private family on West Washington street or vicinity, for which a good price will be paid. Address "R W N," Tribune Office.

WANTED—Insurance Canvassers. Large commission paid. Call at Room No. 9 Larmon's Block, over Root & Cady's Music Store, Clark street.

WANTED—A partnership in some safe business, by a competent business man who can contribute $500 towards the same. Address Box 2982. J. S. C.

WANTED.—A lady wishes for board in a private family, where instruction in Music will be received as an equivalent. Address, giving name and place of residence, "W L G," Box 2644, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents in every city and town, to sell Woodbury's System for Cutting Boys and Youth's Clothing. Full printed directions accompany each copy so that anybody can use it. Price, single copy $1; twelve copies $[illegible]. Agents can make money using it. [illegible] Address P. H. RILEY, 64 Dearborn street, or P. O. Box 381, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED—A room.—The advertiser wishes an unfurnished room, second story, without board, in the West Division, south of Kinzie and North of Twelfth streets. One with an outside entrance preferred. A private family having a room to spare, can hear of an occupant by addressing Box 4514 C. P. O., stating location and terms, which must be reasonable. To be obtained on or before May 1st. Satisfactory references furnished if required.

WANTED—To Rent—By 1st of May, a furnished hotel in Chicago, or in some lively village, town or city in the western states. Rent in advance. Address "W H," Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$5,000 worth of second hand clothing, furniture, carpets and jewelry, for which I will pay the highest price. Ladies and gents having any of the above named articles to dispose of, will please call at 91 South Wells street, two doors from Washington, or address M. PFLAUM, Post Office Box 1139. Ladies attended by Mrs. Pflaum.

WANTED—A partner to join the advertiser in an established Grain and Commission business—one with some capital and connections with grain. I have a good store in a No. 1 location and some commission business, but cannot handle it alone. Can satisfy the most skeptical as to my business and location. Address "A B C," Box 2201, Chicago, with real name and where an interview may be had.

WANTED—Agents, (Male and Female), to sell fifty good selling articles. $3 to $5 a day made. Send Red Stamp for my Circulars. E. R. LANDON, Agent, 86 Lake street, opposite the Tremont House. Post Office Box 1863.

WANTED—To lease for five years or more, a Lot 25 feet front, in South Division, north of Taylor street and west of State. Any one having such will address Post Office Box 423, stating price.

WANTED.—A Cottage with three or four rooms wanted by a prompt paying tenant. West side preferred. Address Post Office Box 3253, Chicago.

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, (no children,) a home in some private family, where there are no other boarders. A liberal price will be paid. References given and required. Address "LASALLE STREET," Post Office Box 1567.

WANTED—(Knitting Machine) Every Farmer to know that his women folks can earn $5 to $10 per week with one of Aiken's Family Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price only $25. Weight about 25 pounds. Freight from Chicago to points in the West [illegible]. Send for circular and sample. [illegible] 129 Lake street Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A few energetic Agents to canvass for the most popular work of the day. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—The Stock and Fixtures of one of the best Grocery [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Farm of from 40 to 1100 acres of land, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Carriages. An open and a close Carriage, in good running order [illegible] Michigan street [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first class Family Grocery, doing a good business, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Bay Saddle Horse. Address "F J D," Post Office Box [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Well improved farms [illegible]

FOR SALE—A rare chance. [illegible] apply at 169 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand [illegible] W. FOWLER, at Houston, or [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two three-story Brick Houses and Lots, known as Nos. [illegible] Wabash avenue. [illegible] 78 South Water street.

FOR SALE—Water Power Woolen Factory, Saw Mill and Tannery. [illegible] W. F. FLANDERS.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable residences at Lake View, [illegible] Address "A B D," Post Office Box 3342.

FOR SALE—A new, fashionable two story wood residence, [illegible] Room 12, No. 132 Clark street.

FOR SALE—A fine Lot, fronting south, on Van Buren street, between [illegible] Aberdeen street. [illegible] SON, Real Estate Agent, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A Steam Boiler, horse power, copper fines, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Improved Farm in Lake County, at Half Day, seven miles west of Highland Park [illegible] A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Broker, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—House and Lot on Hinsdale street, three-story Brick House [illegible] SON, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The buildings and lands recently occupied as a FACTORY, situated on the South Branch of the Chicago River, opposite the Rolling Mills, [illegible] Post Office Box 2448, Chicago.

FOR SALE—House and Furniture for sale. The House, 24 Third avenue, is [illegible] Apply to J. W. CLARKE, 18 South Water street.

FOR SALE—One "Norris" Locomotive Boiler, [illegible] GRIFFIN BROS. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first class Residence on Wabash avenue, [illegible] W. H. RAYMOND, House and Land Agent, Room 8 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—At a great sacrifice, the fine new steam Flouring Mill, [illegible] McGregor, Iowa. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Farm for sale in [illegible] County, Illinois—480 acres—[illegible] NORMAN C. PERKINS, [illegible]

FOR SALE.—To Capitalists. Two of the best business and most desirable pieces of property [illegible] J. A. ELLIS, North [illegible] Clark and Lake sts.

FOR SALE—Desirable Residence Property. Lots in George Smith's Addition [illegible]

FOR SALE—Dock Property. The Chicago South Branch Dock Company offer for sale one thousand feet of water front on the South Branch, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Iowa Lands. [illegible] acres of choice lands in Northeastern Iowa [illegible] W. J. BARNEY, Dubuque, Iowa.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT—[illegible] situated in the village of Manawaka, [illegible] EDWARD HUGGINS, [illegible] County, Wisconsin.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A suit of rooms [illegible] State street near Randolph. [illegible]

TO RENT—The Wharfing Lot and Dock corner of Market and Madison streets, having a front on the river of over 200 feet, [illegible] Apply to P. B. MANCHESTER, 40 Lasalle street.

TO RENT—A Large, Fine Hall in the Board of Trade Building, suitable for societies. [illegible] SONS, 43 Lasalle street.

TO RENT—The fine office, Safe, &c., in the basement of the Marine Building, on Lasalle street, [illegible] Apply to J. Y. SCAMMON.

TO RENT—The elegant mansion on corner of Adams street and Michigan avenue, formerly the residence of W. B. Ogden, Esq. [illegible] FORSYTHE, No. 1 Marine Bank Building, over Mechanic's Bank.

TO RENT—At Evanston, one of the most desirable houses (with choice ground) in the village, lately occupied by Dr. Judson. Possession given at once. Apply to [illegible] BISHOP, Jr., 79 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—House 103 Adams street. None need apply but resident householders. [illegible] McLAUGHLIN, [illegible] of Monroe.

TO RENT—The three-story brick Houses Nos. 114 and 116 North Market [illegible] Apply to WILLIAM C. DOW, 31 Clark street.

TO RENT—House 140 West Adams street, containing nine rooms, gas, [illegible] J. HARRIS, at Harris & Murphy's Sash Factory, street, between Jackson and Van Buren streets.

TO RENT—Dwellings in the block on Ellis street, corner of Clark, [illegible] Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Lake and Lasalle streets.

TO RENT—A small farm in good state of cultivation, and good buildings, located on the Chicago and North-western Railway [illegible] For particulars apply to E. A. ADAMS, [illegible]

TO RENT—Cottage House on West Indiana street, corner [illegible] 128 South Water street.

TO RENT—To a family without children, a furnished house on the [illegible] containing eight rooms. Please address Box 3080.

TO RENT—From May 1st, House 303 Wabash avenue—eight rooms, [illegible] Water street.

TO RENT—Steam Power rooms, at the Times' Buildings, [illegible]

TO RENT—On South Side, convenient to cars, a pleasantly located [illegible] Calumet avenue and Rio Grande street, [illegible]

TO RENT—Three rooms, 20 feet each, with steam power. [illegible]

TO RENT—A furnished house in the West Division, [illegible]

TO RENT—Store No. 36 [illegible] Clark street.

TO RENT—A first class [illegible] HAMPTON, House and Land Agents, [illegible]

TO LEASE—Three lots [illegible]